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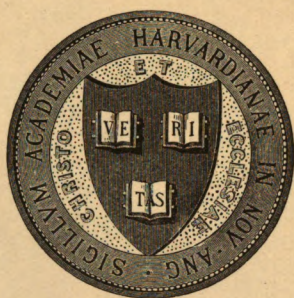
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PROCLAMATIONS

ISSUED IN THE

ORANGE RIVER COLONY

FROM THE

DATE OF THE ANNEXATION

TO THE

PROMULGATION OF THE CONSTITUTION

ON THE

23rd JUNE, 1902.

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Printed by Government Authority.

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Rec. Sept. 30, 1905.

NOTE.

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THIS book contains a collection of those Proclamations issued by the Commander-in-Chief, the High Commissioner for South Africa, and the Deputy Administrator of the Orange River Colony, which enact laws of a permanent character.

The compilation of the greater portion of the index is the work of Mr. C. GRANT, Resident Magistrate for the district of Springfontein.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BLOEMFONTEIN, *December 24th, 1902.*

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PROCLAMATION

Whereas certain territories in South Africa, heretofore known as the Orange Free State, have been conquered by Her Majesty's Forces, and it has seemed expedient to Her Majesty that the said territories should be annexed to, and should henceforth form part of Her Majesty's dominions, and that I should provisionally, and until Her Majesty's pleasure is more fully known, be appointed Administrator of the said territories with power to take all such measures and to make and enforce such laws as I may deem necessary for the peace, order and good government of the said territories.

Now, THEREFORE,

I, FREDERICK SLEIGH, BARON ROBERTS of KANDAHAR, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., V.C., Field-Marshal and Commanding-in-Chief British Forces in South Africa, by Her Majesty's command, and in virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me in that behalf by Her Majesty's Royal Commission, dated the 21st day of May, 1900, and in accordance with Her Majesty's instructions thereby and otherwise signified to me, do proclaim and make known that, from and after the publication hereof, the territories known as the Orange Free State are annexed to and form part of Her Majesty's dominions, and that, provisionally and until Her Majesty's pleasure is fully declared, the said territories will be administered by me with such powers as aforesaid.

Her Majesty is pleased to direct that the new territories shall henceforth be known as the Orange River Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Given under my hand and seal at the Headquarters

of the Army, in South Africa, Camp South of the Vaal River in the said territories, this 24th day of May in the year of our Lord, 1900.

ROBERTS,
Field-Marshal, Commanding-in-Chief
Her Majesty's Forces in South Africa.

No. 24 OF 1900.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is expedient to organise, establish and regulate a force for the better protection of life and property in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, to be called the "South African Constabulary";

Now, THEREFORE,

I, FREDERICK SLEIGH, BARON ROBERTS of KANDAHAR and WATERFORD, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., V.C., Field-Marshal, Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in South Africa, do proclaim, declare and make known :

PART I—CONSTITUTION.

1. An armed and mounted force shall be established in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and known as the "South African Constabulary."

2. The members of the said force shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace or officer empowered by the Inspector-General to administer the oath, to act as a police in and throughout the Transvaal and Orange River Colony for preserving the peace and preventing crimes, and apprehending offenders against the peace; and also as a military force for the defence of the Colonies. In addition to their ordinary duties in the Transvaal or Orange River Colony, the members of the force may be called upon to serve as a military or police force in any part of South Africa

3. The said force shall be under the command of Field Officers, to be styled Lieutenant-Colonel, and other Officers to be styled Major, Captain and Lieutenant respectively, to be from time to time appointed as hereinafter provided; and all such officers shall be under and subject to the orders and command of the Inspector-General of the said Constabulary, to whom such field officers shall from time to time, as occasion may require, or whenever they shall be called upon so to do by the said Inspector-General, report on the condition of the force under their command, and on all matters of importance connected therewith, and shall consult and be guided by the advice of the said Inspector-General in respect of the subjects of such reports. It shall be competent for the Inspector-General to appoint one or more of the field officers of the force to be Assistant-Inspector-General.

4. The Governor, Administrator or other person for the time being responsible for the administration of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony (hereinafter called the Governor) shall, by warrant under his hand, appoint the field officers in the preceding section mentioned, and such other officers as he may deem expedient for the general superintendence and management of the said force, and may from time to time displace and remove such officers and appoint others in their place as to him shall seem meet; provided that no officer so appointed shall be promoted to any higher grade than that to which he was first nominated without passing a satisfactory examination in such subjects as the Governor shall from time to time settle and appoint; and before such examiners as the Governor shall from time to time nominate.

5. The Inspector-General shall from time to time make such regulations respecting the enlistment, discipline, discharge, training, arms and accoutrements, clothing and equipment of such force, and respecting all other matters connected therewith as may be required for promoting the discipline and efficiency thereof, and shall also direct the employment and distribution of the said force within or without the boundaries of the Transvaal or Orange River Colony, as to him shall seem meet, under the direction of the said Governor.

6. It shall be the duty of the field and other officers of the said force to suppress all tumults, riots

and affrays, or breaches of the peace in any part of the Transvaal or Orange River Colony where they may be on duty, and to assist in the defence of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and to discharge military duties in connection therewith when called upon so to do.

7. The members of the said force, so sworn as aforesaid throughout the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, shall have such powers and privileges, and shall be liable to all such duties and responsibilities as any police officers or constables may by law have or be liable to, and shall obey all lawful directions touching the execution of their office which they may from time to time receive from their officers.

PART II.—DISCIPLINE.

8. Any member of the force who may be charged with the offence of contravening any regulation which may be made under and by virtue of this Proclamation, or any of the offences in the schedule hereto, may be tried by and before:—(1) Any of the superior Courts of Law in the Transvaal or Orange River Colony within the jurisdiction of which such offence shall have been committed, (2) The Court of the Magistrate of the district in which such offence has been committed, or (3) A Board of Officers as hereinafter mentioned; and shall upon conviction be liable to be punished as follows:—

1. If the conviction shall be before any of the said superior Courts, such Court may sentence the offender to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding five years, or to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, and, in default of payment thereof, to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.
2. If the conviction shall be before a Court of Magistrate, such Court may sentence the offender to pay a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and, in default of payment thereof, to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding six months, or

to be imprisoned as aforesaid without the infliction of any fine, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

3. If the conviction shall be by a Board of Officers, such Board may sentence the offender as mentioned in the last preceding paragraph.

9. In case any non-commissioned officer or private shall offend against any such regulation as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any officer commanding a troop, or any officer commanding a detachment of the said force, to stop from the pay of such offender any sum not exceeding five pounds, or to sentence him to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding fourteen days, or to sentence him to such punishment as may be provided on that behalf in any such regulation as aforesaid, or such officer may take proceedings for the purpose of such offender being tried under the eighth section of this proclamation; provided that any officer who shall try any offender under the provisions of this section shall forthwith after such trial forward the proceedings in, and full particulars of, the case to the field officer commanding the wing in which such offender is serving.

10. Upon any member of the force being charged with having committed any of the offences in this proclamation mentioned, the charge, in case the offence shall not have been summarily dealt with under the last preceding section, shall be forthwith reported to the officer in command of the troop or detachment to which such offender is then attached, who shall thereupon forthwith report the particulars of the case to the field officer of his wing of the force, who shall, having regard to the said particulars and the nature and magnitude of the offence, direct whether the offender shall be proceeded against before a Board of Officers as aforesaid, before the Court of Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, or (as to offences in the eighth section hereof mentioned) before a superior Court as aforesaid; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the said officer or the field officer from ordering the discharge of any prisoner in case it appears to him that there are not sufficient grounds for putting such prisoner upon his trial; and if the proceedings are directed to be before a superior Court, or before a Court of Magistrate, they shall be the same in all respects as in case of an

ordinary offender or supposed offender against the law, and the said offender shall be in the same plight and condition as any other person charged with criminal offence.

11. The Board of Officers hereinbefore mentioned shall consist of not less than three officers of the said force, of whom the field-officer commanding the wing in which the accused is serving may be one; and the said officers shall be selected and summoned by the said field-officer. The said field-officer, if present, and if not, the senior officer present, shall be the President of such Board, and the decision of the majority of the members of such Board shall be deemed to be the decision of such Board; provided that, in case the members of the said Board shall be equally divided in opinion, the decision of the President shall be deemed to be the decision of the Board.

12. The proceedings before and at any trial by a Board of Officers shall, except as otherwise herein mentioned, as near as may be, be the same as those prescribed for criminal proceedings before the Lower Courts; and all the evidence which may be given before such Board shall be taken down in writing by the President or by order of the said President by a shorthand writer duly sworn by the said President, who shall extend the same in ordinary writing, and his testimony shall at some time thereafter be read over to the witness and signed by him. The said President shall also swear the witnesses, and any person so sworn who shall wilfully and corruptly give false evidence before any such Board shall be deemed to be guilty of the crime of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall suffer any punishment by law provided for that crime.

13. Every person who may be required to give or produce evidence in any case pending before any such Board shall be summoned, in writing, by any officer of the said force; and all witnesses so duly summoned, who shall not attend, or attending shall refuse to be sworn, or being sworn shall refuse to give evidence, or not produce the documents under their power or control required to be produced by them, or to answer all such questions as the said Board may legally demand of them, shall be liable to be dealt with by such Board in like manner as if such witness had been a witness duly summoned to appear before a Magistrate in a criminal case pending in the Court of such Magistrate.

14. When and as often as any such Board as aforesaid shall sentence any offender under the Proclamation to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any period exceeding fourteen days, or to pay a fine exceeding one pound, the President of such Board shall forthwith, after pronouncing such sentence, transmit the original proceedings in the case, together with such remarks, if any, as he may desire to append, to the Commandant-General.

15. All offenders arrested for any offence under this Proclamation, and all offenders sentenced to imprisonment by an officer or Board of Officers as aforesaid, may be imprisoned in any building set apart as a guard-room or police prison by order of the field-officer commanding; provided that, in case the sentence shall exceed fourteen days' imprisonment, with or without hard labour, the person convicted shall be removed to the nearest public gaol, there to undergo such sentence, and when so removed he shall be in the same plight and condition as if the sentence had been a sentence of one of the ordinary Courts of Law of the Transvaal or Orange River Colony; and provided also that, so long as any man shall be imprisoned in any guard-room or prison as aforesaid, the same shall as to such offender be deemed to be a public gaol, but every Board of Officers aforesaid and the Magistrate of the district shall have the like jurisdiction and powers as to offences committed by any such prisoner while imprisoned in any such guard-room or prison as are given to the Magistrate of the district, as to the public gaols within his district.

16. No period during which any offender shall be imprisoned for any offence for which he shall be afterwards convicted, or during which he shall be imprisoned under a sentence of any Court or Board as aforesaid, shall be reckoned for any purpose as part of the period of the service of such offender, unless the Court or Board aforesaid ordering such imprisonment shall otherwise direct.

17. Nothing in this Proclamation contained shall prevent any offender from being prosecuted otherwise than under the provisions of this Proclamation in all cases in which he would by law, without this Proclamation, be liable to such prosecution; but no member of the said force acquitted or convicted of any crime or

offence under the provisions of this Proclamation, shall be liable to be again tried for the same crime or offence; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent a member of the said force who has been convicted from being dismissed from the said force or reduced in rank therein by an officer empowered to dismiss.

18. It shall be lawful for the said field-officers, respectively, to suspend, degrade, or dismiss from his employment any non-commissioned officer or private whom he shall think remiss or negligent in the execution of his duty, or otherwise unfit for the same; and when any such non-commissioned officer or private shall be so dismissed, or shall otherwise cease to belong to the said force, all powers and authorities vested in him by virtue of this Proclamation shall cease and determine; provided, however, that no sentence of dismissal shall take effect unless and until the same be confirmed by the Inspector-General of the South African Constabulary or officer acting for the time being in that capacity.

PART III.—GENERAL.

19. If any licensed or unlicensed dealer in wines or spirits, or any intoxicating liquors, shall knowingly harbour or entertain any man belonging to the said force, or permit such man to abide or remain in his house, shop, room or other place, during any part of the time appointed for his being on duty elsewhere, every such dealer shall, for a first offence, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding ten pounds, to be recovered in a summary way; and for a second or subsequent offence shall be liable, besides such penalty, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding one month, with or without hard labour.

20. If any person shall, in consequence of any sale, pledge, or other disposition made by any member of the said force, in contravention of Paragraph No. 17 of the schedule to this Proclamation, knowingly receive or have any animal, article, matter, or thing in the said section mentioned, such person shall incur and be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and, in default of payment thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned and kept at hard labour for any period not exceeding three months, unless such fine be sooner paid.

21. No animal, article, matter, or thing mentioned in Paragraph No. 17 in the schedule to this Proclamation, and therein forbidden to be sold, pledged, or otherwise disposed of, shall be capable of being seized or attached by or under writ of execution which may be sued out against any member of the said force, nor shall the same pass by or under any order made for the sequestration of the estate of any such member.

22. It shall be lawful for the Governor to award, to any of the men belonging to the said force, such sum of money as to him shall seem meet, as a reward for extraordinary diligence or exertion, or as a compensation for wounds or severe injuries received in the performance of their duty, or as an allowance to such of them as shall be disabled by bodily injury received, or shall be worn out by length of service.

23. For the protection of persons acting in the execution of this Proclamation, all actions and prosecutions to be commenced against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Proclamation shall be commenced within four calendar months after the cause of action shall have arisen, or offence be committed, and not otherwise; and notice in writing of such action, and of the cause thereof, shall be given to the defendant one calendar month, at least, before the commencement of the action; and if a verdict shall be given for the defendant, or the plaintiff be non-suited, or discontinue any such action after issue joined, or if, upon exception, or otherwise, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover his full costs as between attorney and client.

24. Any officer, non-commissioned officer, or other member of the South African Constabulary who, by his negligence, causes any loss or damage to Government property under his charge or control, shall be liable to make good such loss or damage, over and above any penalty imposed by this Proclamation, or by any regulation thereunder framed. If the loss amounts to five pounds, or less, the matter may be investigated by any officer commanding a troop or detachment, who may impose a fine to the amount of five pounds, or sentence him to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding fourteen days; but if the loss amounts to more than five but less than twenty pounds, it must be dealt with by a Magistrate or a Board of

Officers, who can impose a fine to the amount of the loss, or sentence him to a term of imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months ; and if the loss be more than twenty pounds, it must be dealt with by a superior Court, which can impose a fine to the extent of the loss, or sentence him to a term of imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding one year.

Schedule of Offences referred to in this Proclamation.

1. Beginning, inciting, causing, or joining in any mutiny or sedition.

2. Being present at any mutiny or sedition, and not using his utmost endeavour to suppress the same.

3. Conspiring with any other person to cause a mutiny or sedition.

4. Knowing of any mutiny or sedition, and not without delay giving information thereof to his immediate commanding officer.

5. Striking or offering violence, or using threatening or insubordinate language to a superior officer in the force, being in the execution of his duty.

6. Disobeying the lawful command of a superior officer in the force.

7. During the period for which he shall have engaged to serve in the said force deserting from the same or refusing to serve therein, or advising or persuading any other member of the said force to desert from the same, or knowingly receiving or entertaining any deserter, and not immediately on discovery giving information to his commanding officer or taking other means to cause such deserter to be apprehended.

8. Misbehaving before the enemy, or shamefully abandoning or delivering up any fort, post, camp, station or guard committed to his charge, or which it was his duty to defend, or inciting any other person so to do.

9. Discharging any fire-arms, making any signal, or by other means whatsoever intentionally occasioning false alarm in action, camp or quarters.

10. Casting away his arms in the presence of an enemy.

11. Being, while a sentinel, found sleeping on his post, or leaving the same before being regularly relieved.

12. Disclosing, verbally, or in writing, the numbers, position or preparations of the force or forces to which he is attached, and, by such disclosure, producing effects injurious to the service to which he belongs.

13. Being in the command of a guard, picquet or patrol, and without proper authority, releasing any prisoner committed to his charge, or suffering him to escape.

14. Drunkenness.

15. Malingering, feigning or producing disease or infirmity, or wilfully maiming or injuring himself or any other member of the force, whether at the instance of such other member or not, or causing himself to be maimed or injured by any other person, with intent thereby to render himself, or such other member, unfit for service.

16. Taking any bribe or gratuity whatever, with reference to any duty, imposed upon him, or wilfully neglecting to execute any warrant entrusted to him.

17. Selling, pledging, or otherwise disposing of any horse, saddle, bridle, gun, clothing, ammunition, or other article or equipment, which, by the regulations of the said force for the time being, he shall be required to keep and possess.

18. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline.

Given under my hand and seal at Pretoria, this twenty-second day of October, one thousand nine hundred.

ROBERTS,

Field-Marshal, Commanding-in-Chief, South Africa.

No. 1 of 1901. (HIGH COMMISSIONER'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Sir ALFRED MILNER, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, His Majesty's High Commissioner for South Africa, &c., &c., &c.

Whereas it is expedient to amend Field-Marshal Lord Robert's Proclamation, No. 24 of 1900, relating to the South African Constabulary:

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers, jurisdiction and authority conferred upon me by Her late Majesty's Commission, dated the 8th day of October, 1900, as Administrator of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known, as follows:—

Section eleven of Proclamation No. 24 of 1900 is hereby amended by the addition of the following proviso at the end thereof: "Provided further that in any district where a magistrate has not been appointed and it may not be practicable to summon a board of officers as aforesaid, the said field officer may by himself exercise the jurisdiction of such board as provided by section eight sub-section three hereof."

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Capetown, this 1st day of February, 1901.

A. MILNER,
High Commissioner.

By command of His Excellency the High Commissioner,
F. PERRY,
Acting Imperial Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 2 OF 1901 (Deputy Administrator's).
Formation of Board of Health.

No. 3 of 1901 (HIGH COMMISSIONER'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Sir ALFRED MILNER, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, His Majesty's High Commissioner for South Africa, etc., etc., etc.

Whereas divers persons have, for their own profit, altered and defaced coins issued by the Government of the late South African Republic, and whereas coins and tokens resembling coins of the Mint of the late South African Republic as well as the King's current gold and silver coins have been circulated in the Orange River Colony;

Now, therefore I, ALFRED MILNER, under and by virtue of the powers, jurisdiction and authority conferred upon me by Her late Majesty's Commission, dated the 8th day of October, 1900, as Administrator of the Orange River Colony, do hereby proclaim, declare, and make known as follows:

1. Whosoever shall deface any of the King's current gold, silver or copper coin, or any of the gold, silver or copper coin issued by the Mint of the late South African Republic by stamping thereon any names or words or by affixing any metal or other device thereon in such a manner as to efface or alter the original design, whether such coin shall or shall not be thereby diminished or lightened, shall be guilty of a crime and offence, and shall be liable at the discretion of the Court to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year with or without hard labour, and all such defaced coin wheresoever found shall be forfeited to the Crown.

2. Whosoever shall coin or make any coin or token resembling any of the gold and silver coin issued by the Mint of the late South African Republic, or any of the King's current coin, in such a way that the coin or token might pass for coins issued by the said Mint of the late South African Republic, or for the King's current coins, or whosoever shall utter, put off, tender or circulate any such counterfeit coins or such tokens, shall be liable at the discretion of the Court to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding two years with or without hard labour, and all such counterfeit coins or tokens wheresoever found shall be forfeited to the Crown.

3. Proclamation No. 23A of 1900, Orange River Colony, is hereby repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING !

Given under my hand and seal at Johannesburg,
this 5th day of April, 1901.

A. MILNER,
High Commissioner.

By command of His Excellency the High Commissioner,

H. F. WILSON,
Secretary to the O.R.C. Administration.

PROCLAMATION No. 3 OF 1901 (Deputy Administrator's).
Kroonstad Enquiry Commission.

PROCLAMATION No. 4 OF 1901 (Deputy Administrator's),
repealed by Ordinance No. 13 of 1902.

No. 5 OF 1901 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S),

PROCLAMATION

By His Honour Major HAMILTON JOHN GOOLD-ADAMS
Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the
Bath, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order
of Saint Michael and Saint George, Deputy
Administrator of the Orange River Colony, etc., etc.

Whereas it is deemed necessary to add to the
powers of the Bloemfontein Town Council the authority
for regulating the slaughter of cattle and the sale of
meat, as well as the locality where butchers' shops,
abattoirs, etc., may be erected;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in me
vested, I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known
as follows:—

The powers referred to in section C of article 48
of chapter 84 of the Law-Book ("Wetboek") of the
late Orange Free State, are hereby conferred upon and
vested in the Bloemfontein Town Council.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein,
Orange River Colony, this 20th day of May, 1901.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

No. 6 OF 1901 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Honour Major HAMILTON JOHN GOOLD-
ADAMS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order
of the Bath, Companion of the Most Distinguished
Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Deputy
Administrator of the Orange River Colony, etc., etc.

By virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known as follows:—

1. All the jurisdictions, powers and privileges vested by the laws of the late Orange Free State in the "Staats Procureur" (State Attorney) are hereby vested in the Legal Adviser to the Orange River Administration, save where otherwise expressly provided in any Proclamation issued by me.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein this 23rd day of May, 1901.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

PROCLAMATION No. 7 OF 1901 (Deputy Administrator's)
amending Proclamation No. 2 of 1901 (Deputy
Administrator's).

No. 8 OF 1901 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Honour Major HAMILTON JOHN GOOLD-ADAMS,
Companion of the Most Honourable Order of
the Bath, Companion of the Most Distinguished
Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Deputy
Administrator of the Orange River Colony, etc.,
etc.

Whereas it is desirable to add to the powers
possessed by the Town Council of Bloemfontein;

Now THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the
authority in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare
and make known as follows:—

All the powers mentioned in and conferred by Article 48 of Chapter 84 of the Wetboek (Law Book) of the late Orange Free State, upon the Commissioners or Town Council of any Municipality, in addition to the powers contained in Section 2 of the said Article, are hereby conferred upon, and vested in the Town Council of Bloemfontein, anything to the contrary in Chapters 84 and 85 of the said Wetboek (Law Book) or in any other Law contained notwithstanding.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this 12th day of June, 1901.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

PROCLAMATION No. 9 OF 1901 (Deputy Administrator's)
repealed by Ordinance No. 13 of 1902.

PROCLAMATION O.R.C. No. 7 OF 1901 (High Commissioner's)
repealed by Ordinances Nos. 4 and 7 of 1902.

PROCLAMATION No. 10 OF 1901 (Deputy Administrator's)
repealed by Proclamation No. 3 of 1902
(Lieutenant-Governor's).

PROCLAMATION No. 11 OF 1901 (Deputy Administrator's)
repealed by Proclamation No. 7 of 1902
(Lieutenant-Governor's).

No. 12 OF 1901 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Honour Major HAMILTON JOHN GOOLD-ADAMS,
Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the
Bath, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order
of Saint Michael and Saint George, Deputy
Administrator of the Orange River Colony, etc., etc.

Whereas thefts of stock occur with great frequency
in the Colony :

And whereas it is desirable to enact more stringent
measures for the prevention and detection of such thefts,
and for the tracing and recovery of stolen stock :

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers
in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make
known as follows:—

1. Any person purchasing any stock save at a
public auction conducted by a duly licensed auctioneer,
shall register such purchase with the Magistrate or any
Justice of the Peace of the district in which such
purchase was made within seven days of the same being
concluded.

2. The register of such purchase shall contain the
names and addresses of the seller and buyer, the quantity
and description of stock purchased, the price thereof,
the place and date of sale, and such other information
as the registering officer may require.

3. It shall not be lawful for any person to remove
any stock from any place in the Colony, unless he shall
have obtained a permit for such removal from the
Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace of the district in
which such stock is, or from the Commandant of a
Military Force, or an officer of the South African Constabulary, or Municipal Police, respectively serving therein.

4. All such permits shall be dated on the day of
issue, and shall state the quantity and description of

such stock, the place from and to which it is to be removed, the name and address of the owner thereof, and of the person to whom such permit is issued.

5. No such permit as aforesaid shall remain in force longer than seven days, including the day of issue thereof, but may be renewed from time to time on application to any such Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or officer as is mentioned in section 3 hereof, who, in case of granting any such renewal, shall endorse the said permit by writing his signature thereon together with the date of such endorsement.

6. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or any such officer as is described in section 3 hereof, who shall find any person driving stock, to call upon such person to produce such permit as aforementioned, and if such person shall fail to do so, or if the said stock shall not correspond in all material respects with the entries in the permit produced; or if the direction in which such person is proceeding with such stock shall not correspond with the direction indicated in such permit, then such Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or officer aforesaid, may take possession of such stock and cause the same to be conveyed to the nearest pound, or if no pound within a reasonable distance be available, to be detained in some enclosed place under the charge of some person appointed by him, there to remain until liberated, or otherwise disposed of, as hereinafter provided.

7. The person causing any stock to be impounded or detained as aforesaid shall communicate to the poundmaster or person in whose charge such stock is detained the circumstances under which the same was seized, and the poundmaster or such person shall forthwith publish a notice in the *Gazette* and in a newspaper (if any) circulating in the district in which such pound or place of detention is situated, containing a statement of the number and description of the said stock, and such information regarding the same as shall have been communicated to him.

8. Any person claiming stock so impounded or detained as his property, or lawfully in his possession, may apply to the Magistrate or any Justice of the Peace of the District in which such stock is impounded or detained, for an order for the liberation thereof, and

such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace shall, if satisfied that such stock is the property, or was in the lawful possession of such claimant, grant an order in writing directing the pound-master or person in whose charge such stock is detained as aforesaid to deliver such stock to the claimant on payment of the pound fees and charges; and the poundmaster or such person shall, on delivery of the said stock, grant a permit for its removal to such place as the person to whom it is delivered may desire.

9. Should a person making a claim to stock as in the last preceding section mentioned fail to establish such claim to the satisfaction of such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or should the said stock be unclaimed for a period of one month after notice given by the poundmaster or such person as aforesaid, then the same shall be dealt with in all respects as if it had been impounded under the provisions of chapter 124 of the "Wet Boek" (Law Book); and the proceeds of the sale of any such stock shall be paid into the public treasury.

10. Any such place of detention as aforementioned shall within the meaning and for the purposes of chapter 124 of the "Wet Boek" (Law Book), and of this Proclamation, be deemed and taken to be a pound, and the person placed in charge of seized stock at any such place of detention as aforesaid shall be vested with the functions, powers and duties of a poundmaster under the said chapter.

11. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace within their respective areas of jurisdiction, or for any officer such as is described in section 3 hereof, to arrest without warrant any person found driving stock, or in whose custody or possession the same shall be, for any of the reasons given in section 6 of this Proclamation, and to cause such person to be brought to the nearest gaol, there to be detained and dealt with, subject to the provisions of this Proclamation, as though such arrest had been made on a charge of a criminal offence duly preferred against such person.

12. The Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the said gaol is situated shall forthwith cause enquiry to be made in order to ascertain the owner of, or other person interested in, the stock in respect of driving or of

the custody or possession of which such person has been arrested, and unless such Magistrate shall be sooner satisfied as to the result of such enquiry that such person at the time of his arrest had the authority of the owner of the said stock, or of some person having an interest therein, in driving or being in custody or possession thereof, such Magistrate may either cause such person to be detained as aforesaid until the expiration of four weeks from the date of arrest, or admit him to bail.

13. After the expiration of the said four weeks such Magistrate shall order the release of such person, unless information shall be laid against such person charging him with some crime or offence in respect of which his detention is warranted by law.

14. No stock shall be deemed to be removed within the meaning of this Proclamation merely by reason that such stock shall be found moving from place to place within the limits of any land or immovable property to the occupation whereof, or to the use whereof for purposes of grazing stock or allowing it to drink water, the landholder or other person owning or interested in such stock is entitled.

15. Any person who shall wilfully and maliciously, and without probable cause, wrongfully impound or detain as aforesaid any stock, or arrest any person under the colour of the provisions of this Proclamation, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10 or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months, and shall further be liable to pay to the owner of such stock such amount to cover expenses and damages as the Magistrate before whom the case is brought shall award, provided that such amount shall not be in excess of the jurisdiction of Magistrates' Courts in civil cases under their ordinary jurisdiction.

16. Any person who shall by force, violence, or threats, prevent or attempt to prevent any Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or officer as described in section 3 hereof, from conveying to the pound or place of detention as aforesaid any stock which he shall have a right so to convey under this Proclamation, or who shall rescue or attempt to rescue such stock after the same shall have been impounded or detained under the

provisions of this Proclamation, shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £10, or in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

17. No permit issued under the provisions of this Proclamation shall be construed to prevent any Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Police Officer or Constable, from seizing or detaining any stock which he may have reasonable grounds for supposing to have been stolen; but every such Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Police Officer or Constable shall possess such and the same powers as he possessed before the issue of this Proclamation.

18. Any person who shall knowingly grant any such permit as aforementioned which shall contain any wilfully false statement or description in respect of any matter material to be stated or described therein, or who shall fraudulently alter any such permit, shall on conviction be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding one year.

19. Any person found in possession of any stock which shall be proved to have been stolen, and who shall be tried for the theft of such stock, or for receiving such stock knowing that the same had been stolen, shall at such trial be presumed to have been in unlawful possession of the said stock, unless he shall prove that such possession was acquired by him *bonâ fide* and after due enquiry.

20. For the purposes of this Proclamation the term "stock" shall mean any horse, gelding, mare, colt, filly, donkey, mule, bull, ox, cow, heifer, calf, sheep or goat: Provided that stock under saddle or pack-saddle, cattle employed in drawing any vehicle, whether inspanned or outspanned, or stock in the possession of the Government, Military Authorities, or South African Constabulary, shall not be deemed to be stock within the meaning of this Proclamation.

21. Any person contravening section 1 of this Proclamation shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £10; and any person contravening section 3 hereof shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £50, or to imprisonment with hard labour for a period not exceeding six months.

22. The Courts of Resident Magistrate shall have jurisdiction to determine any case brought under the provisions of this Proclamation.

23. The provisions of this Proclamation shall be subject to any regulations issued under Martial Law which are not in conflict herewith.

24. This Proclamation shall be cited as the "Stock Removal Proclamation, 1901."

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this 25th day of July, 1901.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

* No. 13 OF 1901 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Honour Major JOHN HAMILTON GOOLD-ADAMS,
Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Deputy Administrator of the Orange River Colony, etc., etc.

WHEREAS prior to the commencement of the present hostilities between His Majesty and the late South African Republic and Orange Free State contracts had been entered into between owners of farms and other lands in this Colony and certain other persons, by which rights were acquired to purchase such farms and lands or to purchase or lease the mining rights thereover, with or without the right of prospecting for minerals and precious stones thereon;

* See Government Notice No. 180 of 1902.

AND, WHEREAS, as a rule, the said contracts require that payments by way of rent or otherwise be made at certain fixed times in consideration and for the preservation of the said rights, and also that such rights be exercised within a certain time;

AND WHEREAS, as a rule, the said contracts further provide that in default of such payments as aforesaid, or in default of exercising such rights within the time stipulated therein, the said contracts would cease and determine:

And whereas, owing to a state of war having arisen between His Majesty and the late South African Republic and Orange Free State, holders of such rights as aforesaid were prevented from complying with the terms of the said contracts, more especially in respect of the making of such payments and the exercise of such rights as aforesaid, not only by reason of the fact that many of such holders, being British subjects, were compelled to leave the Orange River Colony at the commencement of the aforesaid hostilities, and were prohibited by Law and warned by Proclamation of the High Commissioner from having any dealings with the enemy, but also by reason, *inter alia*, of the fact that such owners were absent from their farms on military service against His Majesty, and could not be communicated with for the purpose of complying with the terms of the aforesaid contracts;

And whereas it appears to me to be just and equitable in the circumstances that some relief should be given to the holders of such rights as aforesaid;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare, and make known as follows:—

1. Save as is hereinafter mentioned, in all contracts executed prior to the date of the commencement of hostilities between His Majesty and the late South African Republic and Orange Free State, to wit, the 11th October, 1899, by which rights were acquired to purchase farms and other lands situated in this Colony, or to purchase or lease the mining rights thereover, with or without the right of prospecting thereon for minerals or precious stones, the period between the

11th day of October, 1899, and a date to be hereafter notified in the *Gazette*, shall not be taken into account in calculating the period during which it was agreed between the contracting parties that such contracts were to be in force.

2. All payments required by the said contracts to be made, and which became or shall become due during the said period mentioned in the last preceding section, and all acts required to be performed in consideration and for the preservation of the rights acquired thereunder during the said period, and all rights required to be exercised at a time falling within the said period may, save as hereinafter mentioned, be made, performed, and exercised as if the said period between the 11th day of October, 1899, and the date notified in the *Gazette* as aforesaid did not exist, and as if the latter date were the 11th October, 1899, and all payments made, acts performed, and rights exercised in terms of the said contracts as interpreted by this Proclamation, shall be deemed and taken to be for all such purposes a due compliance therewith.

3. Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of any competent Court that the payments, acts and rights mentioned in the last preceding section were not made, performed or exercised through the neglect of the person required to make, perform and exercise them, and not because of any of the reasons mentioned in the preamble of this Proclamation or any reason due directly to the existence of the aforesaid hostilities, then the provisions of this Proclamation shall not apply.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this 12th day of August, 1901.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

No. 14 OF 1901 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S)

PROCLAMATION

By His Honour Major HAMILTON JOHN GOOLD-ADAMS,
Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the
Bath, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order
of Saint Michael and Saint George, Deputy
Administrator of the Orange River Colony, etc., etc.

Whereas no adequate provision exists in the Law of this Colony for the holding of inquests in cases where persons die suddenly, or are found dead, or are supposed or suspected to have come by their death by violence or otherwise than in a natural way:

Now therefore, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known as follows:—

1. In all cases in which it shall come to the knowledge of any Resident Magistrate that there is at or within the distance of ten miles from the ordinary and stated place for holding his Court the dead body of any person who died suddenly, or was found dead, or is supposed or suspected to have come by his death by violence or otherwise than in a natural way, such Magistrate shall, as soon as possible, proceed in person to the spot where the dead body is, and shall inspect the same and hold an inquest thereon, and if necessary shall cause the same, if interred, to be disinterred for the purpose of such inspection and inquest, and shall by the examination of witnesses ascertain the cause of death.

2. In viewing the dead body the Resident Magistrate shall take careful note of all appearances, marks and traces presented by it and about it which shall tend to show whether the deceased did or did not come by his death by violence, and, if by violence, whether the same was used by himself or by some other, and if by some other, who such other was, or how he may be discovered.

3. The Resident Magistrate shall also cause the dead body to be examined as soon as possible by a regularly admitted medical man, if such can be procured, and if not, then by the best qualified person or persons that can be obtained.

4. The process for summoning witnesses to attend before any inquest shall be in substance as follows:—

Inquest for the District of.....

To.....

Messenger of Resident Magistrate's

Court for.....

You are hereby required in His Majesty's name to summon A.B., of.....(describe him particularly), that he appear before me on this the.....day of.....190..., in the forenoon (or afternoon, as the case may be, stating the day and hour according to the fact), then and there to be examined at an inquest touching the death of C.D., (or "of a certain deceased person whose name is unknown").

Herein fail not at your peril.

Dated at.....this.....day of
....., 190.....

.....,
s Resident Magistrate.

5. If any person summoned as a witness shall not attend pursuant to such a summons, then such person so making default shall, unless some reasonable excuse be proved by oath or affidavit, be liable to be fined by such Magistrate a sum not exceeding £25, or in default of payment to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding one month as such Magistrate shall think fit; and such Magistrate may, moreover, issue his warrant for the apprehension of the person so making default, which warrant shall be in substance as follows:—

To.....Police and other Constables and
Officers of the law proper to the execution of
criminal warrants:

Whereas A. B., of (describe him particularly as in the summons), who was duly summoned to appear before me at (name the place as in the summons) at (state the time as in the summons), then and there to be examined at an inquest touching the death of C. D. (or of a certain deceased person whose name is unknown), and has refused and neglected so to do to

the great delay and hindrance of justice: These are, therefore, in his Majesty's name, to command you or some of you to apprehend and bring before me the body of the said A. B. that he shall be dealt with according to law; and for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Dated at.....this.....day of.....,
190....

.....,
Resident Magistrate.

6. The oath to be taken by witnesses appearing before the inquest shall be administered by the Magistrate, and shall be as follows:—

“The evidence which you shall give to this inquest touching the death of C. D. (or of the deceased person, name unknown, regarding whom this inquest is held) shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth; so help you God.”

7. All contempts committed by witnesses or others before or in regard of any inquest shall be punished in like manner, *mutatis mutandis*, as contempts committed by witnesses and others before any Court of Resident Magistrate.

8. The evidence of each witness shall be taken down in writing by the Magistrate or by the Magistrate's clerk, according as the Magistrate shall think proper and direct.

9. Nothing in this Proclamation contained shall prevent any person, authorised by law to issue warrants of apprehension or authorised to apprehend offenders or supposed offenders in that warrant, from acting in all respects as regards such warrants or such offenders, and whether an inquest shall or shall not have been commenced, precisely as if this Proclamation had not been issued.

10. All witnesses, medical or otherwise, summoned or attending to give evidence before any inquest shall be entitled to receive their expenses precisely as if witnesses summoned to give evidence at a criminal trial.

11. If the Resident Magistrate upon such inquest shall see reason to believe that the deceased person came by his death in any way which involved or

amounted to some crime or offence upon the part of any person who can be made amenable to justice, the Resident Magistrate shall call such person to be apprehended in order that criminal proceedings may be instituted against him. In all other cases the Resident Magistrate shall forward to the Legal Adviser to the Orange River Colony Administration the original evidence taken by him.

12. As often as it shall come to the knowledge of any Justice of the Peace that there is at any spot within his jurisdiction the dead body of any person who died suddenly or was found dead, or is supposed or suspected to have come by his death by violence or otherwise than in a natural way, such Justice of the Peace shall forthwith, if such spot be at a distance of ten miles or less from the ordinary place of holding a Court, report the fact to the Resident Magistrate of the District, but if such spot shall be more than ten miles from the ordinary place of holding a Court such Justice of the Peace shall himself, with all convenient speed, proceed to the spot where the dead body is, and shall inspect the same and, if necessary, shall cause the same, if interred, to be disinterred for the purpose of such inspection, and shall obtain all such information as shall be procurable for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of death.

13. In viewing the dead body the Justice of the Peace shall take careful note of all appearances, marks and traces presented by it and about it which shall tend to show whether the deceased did or did not come by his death by violence, and if by violence, whether the same was used by himself or some other, and if by some other who such other was or how he may be discovered.

14. It shall be the duty of the Justice of the Peace, where practicable, to cause the dead body to be examined as soon as possible by a regularly admitted medical man, if such can be procured, and if not, then by the best qualified person or persons that can be obtained, and such medical man or other qualified person shall be entitled to receive from the Resident Magistrate of the district or area in which such Justice of the Peace has jurisdiction, his expenses precisely as if he had been summoned to give evidence at a criminal trial held at a place where he made such examination as aforesaid.

15. The Justice of the Peace shall without delay report to the Resident Magistrate in detail the circumstances of the case, in order that such Magistrate may take such further steps, if any, as may be needful either to ascertain the cause of death or to bring to justice such person or persons as shall appear to have unlawfully caused such death.

16. Upon receiving such report as is in the last preceding section mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Resident Magistrate, if in his opinion the circumstances of the case require it, to hold an inquest for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of death, and thereupon it shall be competent for the said Magistrate to exercise all such power and functions and to perform all such duties in regard to the summoning and examination of witnesses and the inspection of the dead body as are hereinbefore provided in regard to cases occurring at or within a distance of ten miles of the ordinary place of holding a Court.

17. As often as any case investigated by any Justice of the Peace shall be reported by him to any Resident Magistrate, and no inquest shall be held by such Magistrate, and no criminal proceedings shall be instituted against any person upon any charge arising from or connected with the death of the deceased person, the Resident Magistrate shall transmit to the Legal Adviser to the Orange River Colony Administration the report of the Justice of the Peace, or a copy of it, together with such remarks upon the case, if any, as the Resident Magistrate shall think fit.

18. Every Justice of the Peace shall, for the performance of the duties imposed on him by this Proclamation, be entitled to a fee of one guinea for every day or portion of a day whilst engaged in such performance as aforesaid, which sum shall be paid to him by the Resident Magistrate of the district or area in which the said Justice of the Peace has jurisdiction.

19. For the purposes of this Proclamation the expression "Resident Magistrate," whenever it occurs, shall include "Assistant Resident Magistrates."

20. This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as "The Inquest Proclamation, 1901."

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein
Orange River Colony, this 15th day of August, 1901.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

PROCLAMATIONS Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18 of 1901 (Deputy
Administrator's) repealed by Proclamation No. 7
of 1902 (Lieutenant-Governor's).

O.R.C., No. 9 OF 1901 (ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Baron MILNER,
a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most
Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand
Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint
Michael and Saint George, Administrator of the
Orange River Colony and of the Transvaal, His
Majesty's High Commissioner for South Africa,
etc., etc., etc.

1. By virtue of the provisions of clause 5 of the
Order of His Majesty in Council, dated the 8th day of
August, 1901, hereunto annexed, it is hereby proclaimed
and made known that the said Order shall come into
operation in the Orange River Colony on the 30th day
of September, 1901.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Johannesburg,
this sixteenth day of September, 1901.

MILNER,
Administrator.

By command of His Excellency the Administrator,
H. F. WILSON,
Secretary to the O.R.C. Administration.

At the Court at St. James's, the 8th day of August, 1901.

Present: The KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, LORD
PRESIDENT, LORD CHAMBERLAIN, EARL OF
KINTORE, EARL WALDEGRAVE.

Whereas by an Order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria in Council, dated the 17th day of November, 1888, it was provided that Part 2 of the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, should apply to the group of British possessions therein mentioned:

And whereas by a further Order of Her late Majesty in Council, dated the 12th day of December, 1891, it was provided that the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, should apply as if the territories within the limits of Part 1 of the said Order were a British possession, and that Part 2 of the said Act should apply to the British possessions named in the aforesaid Order of the 17th day of November, 1888, and to the parts of South Africa mentioned in the said Order of the 12th day of December, 1891:

And whereas by an Order of Her late Majesty in Council, dated the 3rd day of October, 1895, it was provided that the Governor of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope might declare by proclamation that on the date named in such proclamation the territory of British Bechuanaland should be annexed to and form part of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and by proclamation by the said Governor, dated the 11th day of November, 1895, the territory of British Bechuanaland was on the 16th day of November, 1895, annexed to and became part of the said Colony:

And whereas by Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, dated the 1st day of December, 1897, the Governor for the time being of the Colony of Natal was authorised by proclamation to declare that, from and after a date in such proclamation to be mentioned, the British Possession of Zululand should be annexed to and form part of the Colony of Natal, and such proclamation was duly made on the 29th day of December, 1897, and the said Possession of Zululand was from and after the 30th day of December, 1897, annexed to and became part of the said Colony:

And whereas by a Proclamation dated the 24th day

of May, 1900, certain territories in South Africa theretofore known as the Orange Free State were annexed to and now form part of His Majesty's Dominions, and are known as the Orange River Colony:

And whereas by a Proclamation dated the 1st day of September, 1900, certain territories in South Africa theretofore known as the South African Republic were annexed to and now form part of His Majesty's Dominions, and are known as the Transvaal:

And whereas by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, His Majesty has power and jurisdiction in the territories of South Africa known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Southern Rhodesia, Barotsiland, North-Western Rhodesia, North-Eastern Rhodesia and the British Central Africa Protectorate:

And whereas by reason of the contiguity of the aforesaid Colonies and possessions in South Africa and the said territories, and the frequent inter-communication between them, it seems expedient to His Majesty and conducive to the better administration of justice therein that Part 2 of the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, should apply to the said Colonies, Possessions and Territories, and that, subject to the provisions of this Order, the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, should apply as if the said territories respectively were British Possessions.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, shall apply as if the territories named in the first Schedule of this Order were a British possession.

2. In the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, as hereby applied to the territories named in Schedule 1 of this Order, and in this Order with reference to the said territories, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "Governor" means the officer for the time being exercising the functions,

- (a) As regards the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Southern Rhodesia and Barotsiland, North-Western Rhodesia, of High Commissioner for South Africa,
- (b) As regards the British Central Africa Protectorate and North-Eastern Rhodesia, of Commissioner and Consul-General.

3. The jurisdiction under Part 1 of the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, to hear a case and commit a fugitive to prison to await his return may be exercised in the territories named in Schedule 1 of this Order by any person having in the said territories authority to issue a warrant for the apprehension of persons accused of crime and to commit such persons for trial.

4. Part 2 of the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, shall apply to the Colonies, Possessions and territories mentioned in Schedules 1 and 2 of this Order.

5. The Governor of each of the Colonies, Possessions and territories named in the Schedules to this Order shall cause this Order to be proclaimed therein, and this Order shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by such proclamation.

6. The Orders of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria in Council of the 17th day of November, 1888, and the 12th day of December, 1891, shall, as from the date of the coming into operation of this Order, be revoked, without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder, or to any proceedings commenced before the said date.

A. W. FITZROY.

SCHEDULE 1.

The Bechuanaland Protectorate.
 Southern Rhodesia.
 Barotsiland, North-Western Rhodesia.
 British Central Africa Protectorate.
 North-Eastern Rhodesia.

SCHEDULE 2.

The Colony of the Cape of Good Hope.
 The Colony of Natal.
 Basutoland.
 The Orange River Colony.
 The Transvaal.

O.R.C., No. 11 OF 1901 (ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Baron MILNER, a member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Administrator of the Orange River Colony and of the Transvaal, His Majesty's High Commissioner for South Africa, etc., etc., etc.

Whereas a Proclamation was issued by the High Commissioner at Capetown on the 19th March, 1900, notifying that the Government of Her late Majesty the Queen would not recognise as valid any alienations of property or any interest therein, or any charges or encumbrances thereon effected, declared, charged or made by the late Government of the South African Republic or the Orange Free State subsequent to the date of the said Proclamation, or any concessions granted by either of the said Governments subsequent to that date ;

And whereas it is desirable to give full force and effect to such Proclamation as law within the Orange River Colony ;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known as follows :—

Any alienation of property, whether of lands, railways, mines or mining rights within the Orange River Colony, and any interest therein of whatsoever nature, and any charges or encumbrances of whatsoever description upon any such property or interest as aforesaid, effected, declared, charged or made by the late Government of the Orange Free State subsequent to the 19th March, 1900, and any concession granted by the said Government subsequent to the said date shall be, and is hereby declared to be, null and void, and of no effect whatsoever.

GOD SAVE THE KING !

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Johannesburg,
this Fourth day of October, 1901.

MILNER,

Administrator of the Orange River Colony.

By Command of His Excellency the Administrator
of the Orange River Colony,

H. F. WILSON,

Secretary to Orange River Colony Administration.

PROCLAMATION No. 19 OF 1901 (Deputy Administrator's)
repealed by Proclamation No. 5 of 1902 (Deputy
Administrator's).

No. 20 of 1901 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S), Land Laws
Commission.

No. 21 OF 1901 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Honour Major HAMILTON JOHN GOOLD-ADAMS,
Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the
Bath, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order
of Saint Michael and Saint George, Deputy Admini-
strator of the Orange River Colony, etc., etc.

Whereas the Public Cemeteries under the control of
the Municipality of Bloemfontein, hereinafter in this
Proclamation more particularly described, have been
recently closed by the said Municipality for further
burials, with the exception of such portions of the said
Cemeteries as are held in freehold by any community, or
are registered as family plots belonging to private
individuals:

And whereas, after the partial closing of the said
Cemeteries as aforesaid, a Committee, representing the
civil and military authorities and all other public bodies
and private persons concerned, was appointed by me to
inquire into the condition of the said Cemeteries with a
view to ascertaining whether the same should, in the
public interests, be entirely closed for further burials:

And whereas the said Committee has recommended such closing as aforesaid, save and except in the case of certain persons specially mentioned in the second section of this Proclamation:

And whereas, further, it is desirable on the grounds of public health that effect should be given to the recommendation of the said Committee, and that the said Cemeteries should be entirely and permanently closed for burials, subject only to the aforementioned reservation suggested by the said Committee, and to such other reservations and conditions as are equitable and just:—

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows:—

1. The Public Cemeteries under the control of the Municipality of Bloemfontein, situated to the west of Monument Road, and to the east of the railway line, near the new Prison, are hereby, and from the date hereof, entirely and permanently closed for further burials, except in the case of burials for which hereinafter in this Proclamation special provision is made.

2. The wife or husband, as the case may be, of any deceased person already buried in any of the said Cemeteries, being the holder of a private family plot therein, and being desirous of being buried near such husband or wife, may be buried in such family plot; provided, however, that no such burial shall take place until reasonable notice thereof shall have been given to the Town Clerk of the said Municipality by the undertaker conducting the funeral of any such person.

3. Religious communities and private plot-holders, being owners of ground in any of the said Cemeteries, any portion of which, at the date of this Proclamation has not been actually used for burial purposes, shall be entitled to receive ground in the new Cemeteries which have been opened by the aforementioned Municipality equal in extent to such unused portion; and an obligation is hereby imposed upon the said Municipality to grant forthwith free of charge to the said religious communities and private plot-holders respectively such extent of ground as aforesaid.

4. Any religious community as in the last preceding Section mentioned, not being able for good and sufficient cause to have its ground in any of the said new Cemeteries consecrated in accordance with the religious customs and ceremonies of such community, shall be permitted to continue using ground in the said old Cemeteries for the purposes of burial until such time as the aforesaid consecration can take place, but in no case for a longer period than three months from the date of this Proclamation; provided, also, that no such right of burial shall be exercised until the Town Clerk of the said Municipality shall have been furnished with a certificate by a minister of any such religious community to the effect that the person to be buried was at the time of his or her death a member of such community.

5. The provisions of any law or municipal regulation or notice in conflict with this Proclamation are herewith repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this 24th day of October, 1901.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,

Deputy Administrator.

PROCLAMATION No. 22 OF 1901 (Deputy Administrator's)
superseded by Proclamation No. 5 of 1902
(Deputy Administrator's).

No. 22 of 1901 (HIGH COMMISSIONER'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the High Commissioner for
South Africa.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Proclamation,
of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, dated 22nd October,

1900, with regard to the Organisation of the South African Constabulary:

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known as follows:—

1. The 14th section of the said Proclamation is hereby amended as follows:—

When and so often as any such Board as aforesaid shall convict any offender under this Proclamation, the President of such Board shall, before promulgating the sentence, transmit the original proceedings in the case to such officer as the Inspector-General may from time to time by regulation appoint. No conviction before, or sentence of, such Board shall be valid unless and until the same shall be confirmed by such officer as aforesaid.

2. The Schedule to the said Proclamation is hereby amended by the addition after paragraph 18 thereof of the following:—

19. Stealing any money or goods the property of a comrade.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand at Johannesburg this 21st day of October, 1901.

MILNER,
High Commissioner.

By command of His Excellency the High Commissioner.

F. PERRY,
Imperial Secretary.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Administrator of the Orange River Colony.

Whereas it is expedient to organise a Municipal Police Force for the Orange River Colony, and to provide for its efficiency in the prevention and detection of crime and the maintenance of Law and Order.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me, I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known as follows:—

1. The following words and expressions in this Proclamation shall have the meaning assigned to them, unless there is something in the context repugnant to such construction, that is to say:—

The words "Lieutenant-Governor" shall mean the Officer for the time being administering the Government of this Colony as such.

The words "Municipal Police" shall include all persons who shall be enrolled under this Proclamation.

The words "The Force" shall mean Officers and Men of the Police Force constituted under this Proclamation, and the words "Member of the Force" shall apply to any person employed in the Force.

The words "Station Officer" shall include the Officer who is in charge of a Municipal Police Station.

The words "Articles of Equipment" shall include the horse, saddle, bridle, rifle, revolver, ammunition, clothing or other articles of equipment, which, by the regulations for the time being, a Member of the Force shall be required to keep and possess.

The word "Property" shall include any movable property, money, or valuable security.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time

appoint an Officer to be styled the "Commissioner of Police" and so many "Assistant Commissioners," "Inspectors," or other Officers of different grades, as may be deemed necessary and may from time to time suspend, reduce, discharge or dismiss any member of the Force.

3. The Commissioner will be held responsible for the efficiency, discipline and interior economy of the Force while under his control for Civil purposes.

4. The Commissioner shall, subject to the directions of the Lieutenant-Governor, have the superintendence and control of the Force. He shall send to the Secretary to the Orange River Colony Administration, an annual report (as soon after the first day of the year as possible) upon the condition and general transactions of the Police under his control, together with returns shewing such information as may be required by the Secretary from time to time.

5. The Commissioner shall furnish promptly all such information as may be required by the Government, and shall immediately report to the Secretary any important incident relating to the Force, or to crime.

6. The Commissioner may provisionally appoint Inspectors or Sub-Inspectors, but when such appointments are to be permanent, he must report them to the Lieutenant-Governor, who shall confirm or disallow the same.

7. The Commissioner may from time to time appoint so many fit persons to be Sergeants and Policemen, as the Lieutenant-Governor may think necessary. The Commissioner may from time to time, under rules and regulations made or to be made under this Proclamation, or under any Sections of this Proclamation applicable thereto, discharge, punish or dismiss any Sergeant or Policeman.

8. All Officers of Police shall have the superintendence and control of that portion of the Force which may be placed under their charge, subject to the authority by this Proclamation conferred upon the Commissioner, and to the Regulations to be made as hereinafter provided.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor may, when circumstances so require, appoint a person to act in the place of the Commissioner, and every such Acting Commissioner shall have all the powers conferred and shall discharge all the duties imposed by this Proclamation on a Commissioner.

10. Every Policeman shall in any district of this Colony have such powers, and shall perform all such duties as any Constable or Policeman now has or hereafter may have by virtue of any Law now or hereafter to be in force in this Colony.

11. Every member of the Force appointed under Section 7 (seven) hereof shall, after taking the Oath of Service, receive an appointment certificate in the form in Schedule "A" annexed to this Proclamation under the seal of the Commissioner of Police, by virtue of which the person holding such certificate shall be vested with the powers, functions and privileges of a Police Officer. Such certificate shall cease to have effect when the person therein named ceases to be a Police Officer through dismissal, discharge, resignation, or otherwise, and shall be then forthwith surrendered by him to the Commissioner of Police or to any person empowered by him to receive the same. All the powers and authority vested in such person as a Police Officer shall immediately cease and determine upon his ceasing to be a Police Officer through dismissal, discharge, resignation or otherwise.

12. A Member of the Force may be suspended from office pending an enquiry into any charge of misconduct against him. He shall not, however, by reason of such suspension cease to be a Member of the Force. The powers, privileges and functions vested in him as such member shall, however, during his suspension be in abeyance; but he shall continue subject to the same responsibilities, discipline and penalties, and to the same authorities as if he had not been suspended.

13. The Force to be raised under this Proclamation may be armed and mounted, or partly armed and partly unarmed, partly mounted and partly unmounted, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall deem fit; and such Force shall serve as a Police Force for preserving the peace and preventing crimes and apprehending offenders, and shall perform such other duties as may be required by this Proclamation or any rule or regulation to be made as hereinafter provided.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor may, in case of any war or other emergency, employ the Force raised under the provisions of this Proclamation or any part thereof, for the purpose of assisting in the defence of the Colony,

either within or beyond the borders thereof, and may place such Force, or any part thereof as aforesaid, under the orders and directions of such person as he may appoint in that behalf; and while so employed such Force shall be subject to the provisions of any law hereafter to be passed for the discipline of Colonial Forces.

15. No Member of the Force, other than a Commissioner, shall be at liberty to resign his office, or to withdraw himself from the duties thereof, notwithstanding that the period of his engagement shall have expired, unless expressly authorized in writing so to do by the Commissioner, or unless he shall give to such Commissioner two months' notice of his intention to resign or withdraw; and no Commissioner shall be at liberty to resign or withdraw as aforesaid without the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor, provided that this clause shall not apply to Members of the Force who have been appointed provisionally for twelve months' service from 1st July, 1901.

16. The Commissioner may from time to time, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, frame rules, orders and regulations, which shall be published in the *Gazette*, relative to the organisation, classification, and distribution of the Force; the places at which Members of the said Force shall reside, and the particular services to be performed by them; their inspection, description of arms, equipment, and other necessities furnished to them; the collecting and communicating intelligence and information; and all such other orders, rules and regulations relative to the Force as may be from time to time deemed expedient for preventing abuse or neglect of duty, and for rendering such Force efficient in the discharge of its duties. The Commissioner may, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, vary, alter and repeal any such rules, regulations and orders as aforesaid.

17. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, in case any member of the Force shall be disabled for the performance of his duty by reason of any wound or injury received by him in the actual execution of his duty, to pay or cause to be paid from and out of the general revenue of this Colony, to the person so disabled, whatever his age or time of service may be, such pension or yearly allowance as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall approve of and prescribe.

18. The Lieutenant-Governor may pay out of the public revenue such sums of money by way of reward to Members of the Force as shall by extraordinary service have merited the same.

19. Every Member of the Force shall obey and execute all lawful summonses, warrants, executions and other process of any Court or Justice of the Peace; to him directed and delivered, and any summons, warrant or other process directed or given to any Member of the Force shall and may be executed and enforced by any other member of the same or any other Force, and every such last mentioned member shall have the same rights, powers and authorities for and in the execution of such summons, warrant, and other process as if the same had been originally directed to him expressly by name.

20. Any Member of the Force who is convicted of a crime or offence, or becomes a hired servant, or engages directly or indirectly in any business, trade or undertaking, or in any Stock Exchange speculations, or keeps a house for the sale of wine, beer or spirituous liquors in his own or any other name, or is directly or indirectly interested in any such house, may be reduced in rank or grade or dismissed from the Force, and if dismissed shall forfeit all pay to which he may have become entitled.

21. Any Member of the Force who shall take any bribe, pecuniary or otherwise, either directly or indirectly, to forego his duty, or in any way influence him in the discharge of his duty, or who shall in any manner aid or connive at the escape or attempt to escape of any prisoner in lawful custody, or who shall desert his post or assault his superior in rank in the Force, or shall neglect or refuse to obey or execute any process by this Proclamation directed to be by him executed, or shall be guilty of any act of insubordination or misconduct against the discipline of the Force or of any contravention of any rule or regulation made under the provisions of this Proclamation, shall incur and be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty pounds; but nothing herein contained shall exempt such offender from any higher or other punishment to which he may be subject by this Proclamation, or any other law in force in this Colony.

22. Any person who shall by a false certificate, or by any false representation, obtain admission to the Force, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Proclamation, and shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to three months' imprisonment with or without hard labour.

23. If any person, who, having been a Member of the Force, has, and having been dismissed therefrom or who has otherwise ceased to be a Member of the Force shall not forthwith deliver up, his certificate of appointment and everything which may have been supplied to him for the execution of his office, or which may be in his custody by virtue thereof, to such person as may be appointed by any order issued by the Commissioner, such firstmentioned person shall be guilty of an offence against this Proclamation, and shall, upon conviction, be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding three months; and any Justice of the Peace may and shall issue his warrant to search for and seize any article of equipment which shall not be so delivered wherever the same shall be found.

24. If any Member of the Force shall, during the period which he shall have engaged to serve and not being duly discharged from the same, desert or refuse to serve, or absent himself from duty without lawful cause or reasonable excuse, the proof of which shall lie upon him, every such offender shall be liable upon conviction for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding forty pounds.

25. The holder of any license to sell wine, beer, or spirituous liquors, who shall by himself or his servants knowingly permit any policeman to become intoxicated on his premises, shall for every such offence be liable upon conviction to pay a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

26. If any person not being a Member of the Force shall have in his possession any article of equipment supplied to any Member of the Force, and shall not be able satisfactorily to account for his possession thereof, or shall put on, or assume the dress, name, designation or description of any Member of the Force, or shall give or promise to give any bribe, pecuniary or

otherwise, or shall make any agreement with any Member of the Force to induce him in any way to forego his duty, or shall supply any Member of the Force, while on duty, with intoxicating drink, or shall concert or connive at any act, whereby any rule or regulation made under this Proclamation in relation to the Force may be evaded, every such person shall in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable for such offence, incur and be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty pounds.

27. No Member of the said Force shall, without permission of the Commissioner, first had and obtained, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of any article of equipment, and every sale, pledge or other disposition of any such article shall be null and void; and any Member of the said Force who shall make or attempt to make any sale, pledge or other disposition as aforesaid, in contravention of this Section, shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

28. If any person, in consequence of any sale, pledge or other disposition made by any Member of the said Force in contravention of the last preceding Section, knowingly receive or have any such article of equipment, such person shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

29. No article of equipment of any Member of the Force shall be capable of being seized or attached under a writ of execution against such member.

30. It shall be the duty of every member of the Force to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace, to prevent the commission of offences, to detect and bring offenders to justice, and to apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorized to apprehend.

31. If any action shall be brought against any Member of the Force for any act done in obedience to the warrant of any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, such member shall not be liable for an irregularity in the using of such warrant, and for want of jurisdiction in the person issuing the same; and upon producing such warrant and proving that the signature thereto is in the handwriting of the person whose name is subscribed thereto, and that such person is reputed to be

and acts as a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and that the acts complained of were done in obedience to such warrant, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff, and the defendant shall recover his full costs of suit.

32. The Commissioner or an Inspector may examine on oath into any charge of insubordination or conduct against the discipline of the Force preferred against any Sergeant, Policeman or Detective Officer, and the evidence taken by the Inspector shall be referred to the decision of the Commissioner, who may, if he considers the charge satisfactorily proved, impose a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and may, in addition, reduce, discharge or dismiss such Sergeant, Policeman or Detective Officer.

33. The Commissioner or an Inspector may issue summonses requiring any persons named therein to appear at a time and place to be therein appointed to give evidence on oath as to all matters and things known by them respecting any charge or complaint preferred against any Member of the Force as to any neglect or violation of duty, and any person, duly summoned as aforesaid, who shall not attend in obedience to such summons, or attending, shall refuse to be sworn, or being sworn shall refuse to give evidence or to answer all questions as such person may lawfully be required to answer, shall incur and be liable to pay for each offence such penalty, not exceeding five pounds, as such Commissioner or Inspector holding such inquiry may direct and adjudge.

34. Any penalty imposed under the two preceding Sections of this Proclamation, or for breach of any regulation made by the Lieutenant-Governor, may be recovered in the case of a Member of the Force by stoppage from the pay of the offender.

35. When any Inspector, Sub-Inspector, or Officer above the rank of Sergeant, is accused of a breach of duty, or of any conduct rendering it unfit that he should remain in the force if he deny the truth of such accusation, and if the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that sufficient cause has been shown for further proceedings, the Lieutenant-Governor may appoint three or more fit and proper persons, of whom one only may be a Member of the Force, to enquire as to the truth of such

charge; and such persons shall have authority to hear, receive and examine evidence on oath, and shall, after fully hearing the case, report to the Lieutenant-Governor their opinion thereon.

36. Except where otherwise specially provided, imprisonment with or without hard labour may, in the discretion of the Court having jurisdiction, be substituted in lieu of any pecuniary penalty for any offences mentioned in this Proclamation other than such as are mentioned in Sections 32 and 33 respectively: Provided that such imprisonment shall not exceed one month in case the penalty which may be imposed shall not exceed five pounds, or three months when such penalty exceeds five pounds, but shall not exceed twenty pounds; or six months when such penalty exceeds twenty pounds. Whenever any penalty shall have been imposed under the provisions of this Proclamation, and the person convicted shall not forthwith pay the same, the Court imposing such penalty may direct that such person be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding one month if the penalty imposed do not exceed five pounds, or not exceeding three months if the penalty be above five pounds and not exceeding twenty pounds, and for a period not exceeding six months if the penalty be above twenty pounds, and such person shall be detained and kept with or without hard labour, as the case may be, unless he shall sooner pay the penalty.

37. No imprisonment or confinement of any Member of the Force shall be deemed to be part of any period for which he shall have engaged to serve in the Force.

38. All offences created by this Proclamation, and all fines and penalties to be inflicted under or by virtue of this Proclamation, or for breach of regulations made thereunder may, unless otherwise expressly provided, be prosecuted before, and imposed by, any Resident or Assistant Resident Magistrate, whether the offence be committed within the local limits of his jurisdiction or not, or within or beyond the Colony.

39. It shall be lawful, at the instance of an officer in charge of a Municipal Police Station, or of any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such district is, to whom credible information on oath is given that

an unlawful assault, riot, or disturbance of the peace has occurred, or is likely to occur, if the strength of the Force within such district be insufficient for the preservation of the peace and for the protection of the persons and property of the inhabitants, to appoint one or more of the inhabitants of the district to be Special Constables for a specified time, who shall therefore become vested with the same powers, functions and responsibilities, and become subject to the same discipline and authorities as Members of the Force.

40. Laws No. 17 of 1893, No. 2 of 1894, and No. 28 of 1896, and so much of any other Law as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Proclamation, shall be and are hereby repealed.

41. This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as "The Municipal Police Regulation Proclamation, 1902."

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Johannesburg
this Tenth day of January, 1902.

MILNER,

Administrator of the Orange River Colony.

By command of His Excellency the Administrator of the
Orange River Colony.

H. F. WILSON,

Secretary to the Orange River
Colony Administration.

SCHEDULE "A."

ORANGE RIVER COLONY MUNICIPAL POLICE

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT.

It is hereby certified that A.B. has been duly appointed by me to be a Policeman (or Sergeant) in the Municipal Police of this Colony under the terms of, and with the powers, functions, and privileges conferred

by "The Municipal Police Regulation Proclamation,
1902."

Given under my hand and seal this.....

.....
Commissioner of Police.

OATH OF SERVICE REFERRED TO IN SECTION 11

Persons joining the Force will be required to sign
an undertaking or agreement, as nearly as is material in
the form following:—

I....., the undersigned,
do hereby promise and swear that I will well and truly
serve His Majesty King Edward VII. as a member of
the Orange River Colony Municipal Police Force, in
such a capacity as I may hereafter be appointed, pro-
moted, or reduced to, for a period of.....,
or until I am legally discharged, that I will cause the
peace to be kept and preserved, that I will prevent to
the best of my power all offences against law and
order, that while I shall continue to be a member of
the said Police Force, I will honestly to the best of my
ability, skill and knowledge, faithfully perform and
discharge all duties imposed upon me by law, or required
by any regulations or directions given or made by His
Majesty's Government, and that I will cheerfully obey
all the lawful orders of my superiors in the service, as
also those of all Magistrates and Justices of the
Peace.

Sworn at

this

day of

190

Before me

Justice of the Peace.

No. 1 of 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR of the Orange River Colony.

Whereas it is desirable to issue regulations for the guidance of District Surgeons in the discharge of their duties, and also to settle a tariff of fees to be paid for the performance of such duties ;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows :—

1. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Administrator of this Colony to appoint District Surgeons at such salaries and to such districts or parts of districts in the Colony as he shall think fit and determine.

2. The regulations contained in the Schedule hereto shall apply to every District Surgeon, and shall form the basis of his contract with the Government, and shall be conformed to by the District Surgeon as part of the terms of his appointment.

The said regulations shall also apply to every medical man while performing the duties of a District Surgeon.

3. The Medical Officer of Health for the Orange River Colony is hereby authorised and empowered to add to, alter or repeal, any of the said regulations subject to confirmation by the Deputy Administrator of the said Colony, and such new regulations shall, on publication in the *Gazette* subsequent to such confirmation, have full force of law, and shall thereupon become binding upon District Surgeons and other medical men while performing the duties of such.

4. In this Proclamation and the Schedule hereto "District Surgeon" includes Acting and Assistant District Surgeon ; "Resident Magistrate" includes Acting and Assistant Resident Magistrate.

5. The Schedule to Chapter 97 of the Lawbook,* Law No. 21 of 1896, and any other law or regulation in conflict with the provisions of this Proclamation or of the regulations contained in the aforesaid Schedule, are herewith repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING !

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this 20th day of January, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

SCHEDULE.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The District Surgeon shall reside, unless otherwise directed in the town or village which is the principal seat of magistracy for the district to which he is appointed. Assistant District Surgeons shall reside at the town or village appointed by the Government.
2. If the exigencies of private practice in outlying districts are such as to prevent the due performance of his public duties by the District Surgeon or Assistant District Surgeon, the matter shall be reported to the Government by the Resident Magistrate.
3. The Government may employ the District Surgeon on public duty in any district contiguous to his own at the ordinary tariff rates.
4. During absence of the District Surgeon from the appointed place of residence on private business, he shall make adequate provision at his own expense for the performance of any official duty that may arise during his absence; if in these circumstances a substitute is called in by the Resident Magistrate at the expense of the District Surgeon, the Resident Magistrate shall record his reasons in writing for the employment of such substitute; as the District Surgeon is allowed private practice the Resident Magistrate shall, when practicable, cause timely notice to be given to the District Surgeon when his services are required or are likely to be required on

* Vide Proclamation No. 3 of 1902 (D.A.).

any Government duty other than routine duty, and he shall, whenever possible, hold over any matters which can await, without detriment to the interests of any party concerned, the return of the District Surgeon.

5. The District Surgeon should, whenever possible, give early information to the Resident Magistrate of his intention to be absent from the seat of magistracy for any period over twenty-four hours.

6. Whenever the District Surgeon desires to be absent from his district on private business for any period over three days, he shall apply to the Resident Magistrate, and must provide to the satisfaction of the Resident Magistrate, and at no extra cost to the Government, an efficient *locum tenens*.

7. Whenever the District Surgeon is absent on public service, the fees and expenses, in accordance with the Government tariff, arising from the performance of any public duty will be paid by the Government to any registered medical practitioner performing such duty; the District Surgeon may, however, arrange for the performance of public duties during any such absence by any registered medical practitioner who may appear satisfactory to the Resident Magistrate.

8. The District Surgeon may obtain additional assistance at the Government expense in cases in which such assistance is necessary; provided that he first obtain the approval of the Resident Magistrate if the delay caused thereby is not detrimental to the interest of the patient; otherwise he shall report to the Resident Magistrate as soon as possible.

9. Whenever the duties of the District Surgeon are performed by any registered medical practitioner other than the appointed District Surgeon, or whenever additional medical assistance is required by the District Surgeon for the due performance of his duties, such services shall be paid for at the rate fixed by the Government tariff; and it shall be the duty of the Resident Magistrate, District Surgeon, or any other person calling in any registered medical practitioner, to inform him of the rate of remuneration which he will be entitled to receive.

10. The Government reserves the right to call in the services of any registered medical practitioner

resident in outlying villages or districts in case of emergency, for attendance on the sick, or for the performance of medicolegal duties occurring in such outlying village or district.

11. All requests, instructions, etc., from the Resident Magistrate, or any responsible officer, to the District Surgeon shall be conveyed or confirmed to him in writing.

12. The Resident Magistrate shall forward the original copy of any communication sent to him by the District Surgeon for transmission to the Principal Medical Officer, Government Buildings, Bloemfontein, with a covering letter reporting on the subject matter of the communication; a copy of any reply to such communication shall be furnished to the District Surgeon as soon as received by the Resident Magistrate.

13. If any reasonable direction or recommendation, duly conveyed in writing by the District Surgeon to any responsible officer, is not attended to, the District Surgeon shall notify the fact to the Resident Magistrate, and if, after the lapse of a reasonable interval, such direction or recommendation still remains neglected, he shall notify directly to the Principal Medical Officer, Government Buildings, Bloemfontein.

14. The District Surgeon shall be empowered to order the admission of such poor patients as are not suffering from infectious disease to the Government hospital.

DUTIES OF DISTRICT SURGEONS.

15. He shall attend, when so directed, on all poor patients admitted to the Government hospital, who have not secured the services of any registered medical practitioner.

16. He shall attend on all sick prisoners confined in the Government prison, and shall be subject to and duly carry out any regulations in force, or which may be brought into force relating to the duties of Medical Officers of Prisons; he shall attend on corporal punishments and executions, when so required.

17. He shall perform postmortem examinations,

and shall submit a written report thereon, when so required by the written order of the Resident Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

18. He shall attend any inquest when so required by the Resident Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

19. He shall perform all the medicolegal duties which may arise in his district.

20. He shall perform public vaccination, and shall gratuitously vaccinate or re-vaccinate any person or child on demand by such person or the parents of such child, unless in his opinion such person or child is not in a fit state for vaccination. (Calf lymph will be supplied in reasonable amount on demand to District Surgeons, from the Public Health Department, Government Buildings, Bloemfontein.)

21. He shall have the medical care of such poor sick persons and lunatics in his district as are maintained or draw relief from the Government other than in a public hospital or asylum; he may be required to certify as to the physical condition of any pauper with regard to his or her capacity for earning a livelihood.

22. He shall give professional advice and medical treatment to police and prison officials stationed at the town or village in which he himself resides, on the authority of the chief police or prison official of the town or village, and also to poor persons on the written authority of the Resident Magistrate.

23. He may be required by the Resident Magistrate to examine lepers and lunatics with regard to their ability to travel before they are sent from country districts to a hospital.

24. He shall examine, and if necessary attend to all cases of accident or assault, when called upon to do so by the Resident Magistrate or any judicial officer or member of the police, whether at the time in uniform or not, and shall report in writing to the Resident Magistrate the nature of the injuries.

In the event of any fee being recovered from any person in any such case by the District Surgeon, or

Acting District Surgeon, no payment for such services shall be made by the Government.

25. He shall perform all the duties relating to his office as prescribed by Act. No. 31 of 1899 (Contagious Diseases), and any other statute or regulation of the Law Book which is not in conflict with these regulations.

26. He shall perform, free of charge, such casual duties as the Government may from time to time require.

27. He may be required to furnish a written report on any matter coming within the scope of his professional capacity; he shall furnish to the Principal Medical Officer, Government Buildings, Bloemfontein, an annual report dealing shortly with the prevalence of infectious disease and any other matter which, in his opinion, tends to affect injuriously the public health of his district, along with any suggestions or recommendations for the betterment of the same.

28. He shall keep a register of all cases treated by him in his capacity of District Surgeon, and also of all public vaccinations and medico-legal duties performed by him; and such register shall be the property of the Government, and shall be open to the inspection of the Resident Magistrate or other person appointed by the Government.

FEES AND ALLOWANCES.

29. The District Surgeon shall be entitled to the following special fees and allowances for the due performance of the respective duties hereinafter set forth, in addition to any annual salary he may receive under the terms of his appointment.

30. District Surgeons, Government Medical Officers, and registered medical practitioners are entitled to a fee of one guinea for every certificate, whether of lunacy or mental soundness, granted by them.

31. When a certificate of ability to travel is required by the Resident Magistrate with regard to any lunatic, the District Surgeon or other registered medical practitioner shall be entitled to a fee of five shillings.

32. Every District Surgeon, or other registered medical practitioner, who, on examination of any person, is of opinion that such person is suffering from leprosy shall forthwith furnish a certificate of the same, for which a fee of one guinea shall be granted.

33. Every District Surgeon, or registered medical practitioner, who is required to furnish a certificate in any case of suspected leprosy will be entitled to the fee of one guinea.

34. When a certificate of ability to travel is required by the Resident Magistrate, with regard to any leper, the District Surgeon or other registered medical practitioner shall be entitled to a fee of five shillings.

PERFORMANCE OF POSTMORTEM EXAMINATIONS.

35. For the examination of any human dead body (or the remains of a body), including the brain and all the viscera, to ascertain if possible the cause of death, with a written report thereon, a fee of two pounds ten shillings will be allowed.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE.

36a. For every journey taken on public service, other than that of giving evidence before a Court of Law, when the distance exceeds three miles from the office of the Resident Magistrate, or if there is no such office, then from the centre of the town or village in which the District Surgeon resides, the District Surgeon shall be paid at the rate of seven shillings and sixpence per hour—each hour to be reckoned as six miles—for the whole distance both going and returning.

36b. For journeys taken for the purpose of giving evidence before any Court of Law or other judicial enquiry, the District Surgeon or any Government Medical Officer shall, when the distance exceeds three miles from the seat of the Court or place of enquiry, be paid at the rate of seven shillings and sixpence per hour—each hour to be reckoned as six miles—for the whole distance, both going and returning between his usual residence and the seat of the Court or place of enquiry; if the greater part or all of the mileage may be done by rail, then the travelling allowance for the

railway journey will be calculated according to the time actually occupied in such railway journey and in any further detention occasioned by changing to or waiting for the next available train.

Portions of an hour, after adding together the entire time occupied in a journey going and returning, shall be reckoned as a whole hour.

Railway Medical Officers, who have been appointed as District Surgeons, are subject to special terms for journeys by rail.

DETENTION.

37. No detention allowance will be granted, unless in the following special cases:—

a. Night Detention.

Whenever the District Surgeon, setting out before 8 a.m. and travelling with all possible despatch, finds it impossible to reach his destination, perform the public duty required of him, and return before 8 p.m. of the same day, he shall be entitled to an allowance of twenty-one shillings for the night's detention.

A certificate stating the time when the District Surgeon started and returned, the number of miles to and from the destination, the time actually and necessarily engaged in the performance of his official duty, and if all reasonable despatch was made, will be required.

b. Detention while performing vaccination.

The District Surgeon will be paid for reasonable detention at the rate of seven shillings and sixpence per hour while actually, solely, and necessarily engaged in the performance of gratuitous vaccination on the written order of the Resident Magistrate at any appointed centre within the district, except at the town or village in which he resides.

A certificate, stating the number of hours the District Surgeon was necessarily detained in the sole performance of gratuitous vaccination and the number of persons actually vaccinated during such time, will in every case be required.

No allowance will be paid for detention, unless all available means are taken by the District Surgeon to vaccinate as many persons as possible.

c. Detention as professional witness.

District Surgeons and Government Medical Officers will be paid at the rate of seven shillings and sixpence per hour for necessary detention before any Court of Law as expert witnesses, but the maximum payment shall not exceed thirty-five shillings per day.

A certificate, stating the number of hours of detention and that the Officer attended in a professional capacity, will be required.

ALLOWANCE FOR ATTENDANCE.

38a. Allowance for attendance on prisoners.

For every confinement of a prisoner attended by the District Surgeon, a fee of two guineas.

For every attendance at a corporal punishment, seven shillings and sixpence.

For every attendance at an execution, one guinea.

38b. Allowance for attendance on police and prison officials (not including their wives and families) and destitute patients—the latter to be attended only on the written authority of the Resident Magistrate.

For visiting a patient between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m., five shillings.

For each additional patient on the same occasion, three shillings and sixpence.

For each additional visit to the same patient on the same day, three shillings and sixpence.

For visiting a patient between 10 p.m. and 6 p.m., seven shillings and sixpence.

For each additional patient on the same occasion, five shillings.

For treating any sick person at the District Surgeon's professional residence or surgery, three shillings and sixpence.

For every confinement, two pounds two shillings. In instrumental and operative confinement cases, special allowances may be made on representation to the Government.

The above fees include all necessary operations other than those specified below, and the District Surgeon shall supply free all necessary medicines for the proper treatment of the patient.

OPERATIONS.

39. The District Surgeon shall be entitled to the following scale of fees for the performance of the operations and services (including subsequent treatment, medicines and appliances) enumerated below, in respect of any poor person, prisoner, or public servant to whom the District Surgeon is required by these regulations to give medical aid gratuitously.

If several of the following specified fees become payable to the same person at the same time, or in consequence of the same cause or injury, the District Surgeon shall be entitled to only one of such fees, and, if unequal, to the highest.

If any surgical case not included in the following tariff has presented inherent difficulties, or required protracted attendance from the District Surgeon, the Government may grant extra allowances, if so petitioned.

When the operations enumerated below are performed in any Government hospital with the appliances of such hospital, the District Surgeon shall only be entitled to half the usual fee. If the District Surgeon receives any salary as Medical Officer to the Government hospital in which such operation is performed, he shall not be entitled to any fee.

The District Surgeon will be required to furnish a certificate of the nature of every operation and the reason for its performance.

a. Abdominal section or laparotomy for treatment

of any of the internal organs; compound fracture or dislocation of any of the bones of the upper or lower limbs (excluding those of the hand and foot); amputation of any part of the upper or lower limbs (excluding the fingers and toes); excision of the breast; trephining the skull:—six pounds six shillings.

b. Fracture or dislocation of any of the bones of the upper or lower limbs (excluding those of the fingers or toes); draining empyema; tracheotomy:—four pounds four shillings.

c. Amputation of fingers or toes; aspiration of the plural or peritoneal sacs; fracture of the ribs; administration of anæsthetics:—two pounds two shillings.

VACCINATION FEES.

40. The District Surgeon will be entitled to a fee of one shilling and sixpence for every vaccination or re-vaccination performed by him, provided that he has not already received payment from the person vaccinated or re-vaccinated, and on the condition that the returns required by the Government are accurately and correctly filled in.

No fee will be paid if the person operated on has been successfully vaccinated within the period of seven years.

RULES FOR THE COMBINED OFFICES OF DISTRICT SURGEON AND RAILWAY MEDICAL OFFICER.

41. Whenever the District Surgeon makes use of the travelling facilities granted him as Railway Medical Officer for district surgery work, the Government tariff travelling allowance will be reduced to one half for the net time engaged in Railway travelling, but the full tariff rate will be granted immediately he leaves the line for district surgery work.

42. Whenever the Railway Medical Officer is called to any District Surgery work while travelling on Railway duty, he will not be entitled to the Government tariff travelling allowance for the train journey, though the full tariff rate will be granted immediately he leaves the Railway line for District Surgery work.

43. In those cases in which the Railway Medical Officer performs the duties of District Surgeon within the three mile limit on either side of the section of the Railway line under his care within any District to which a District Surgeon is appointed for the whole District, it must be clearly understood that the Resident Magistrate has the power to hand over, if he thinks fit, any medico-legal or other case arising within the three-mile limit under the care of the Railway Medical Officer to the District Surgeon for the whole District; and the Railway Medical Officer shall not be entitled to claim any fee for attendance on such case, except what the Resident Magistrate may decide as fit and proper.

PRISON REGULATIONS APPLYING TO DISTRICT SURGEONS AS MEDICAL OFFICERS OF PRISONS.

44. The District Surgeon shall inspect the whole of the prison, including the bedding, wards, cells, kitchens, latrines, urinals and court-yards at least once every week, and shall briefly record in a special book the state of the prison and everything connected therewith as regards the general cleanliness and sanitation at the time of the inspection.

45. He may be required to furnish a written report to the Resident Magistrate on matters likely to affect the health of the prisoners.

46. He shall inspect the food supplied to prisoners at irregular intervals, and at least once weekly, and shall submit a written report should he be of opinion that any article of food is of indifferent or inferior quality.

47. He shall see every prisoner at least once weekly, and shall ascertain the state of health of each prisoner admitted to prison; in the case of sickness he shall certify in writing whether or not the prisoner is fit for labour.

48. The Director of Prisons shall issue instructions in those instances in which he deems it necessary that the District Surgeon shall visit the prison daily.

49. The District Surgeon shall vaccinate every prisoner as soon as possible after admission unless—

a. There be an official record that vaccination has been successfully performed within the immediately preceding period of ten years.

b. He be of opinion that the prisoner is not in a fit state of health for the performance of vaccination.

50. He shall by written order direct such modifications and alterations of labour, clothing, bedding, diet and treatment as he may deem necessary in particular instances.

51. He shall submit a written report to the Resident Magistrate on the condition of health of any prisoner to whom he considers it necessary to draw attention, and shall immediately report to the Resident Magistrate any prisoner dangerously ill.

52. He shall immediately report, stating his reasons, to the Resident Magistrate for transmission to the Director of Prisons, Bloemfontein, whenever he is of opinion that—

a. Any prisoner is mentally unsound.

b. The health or life of any prisoner will be endangered by continuance in prison.

c. Any prisoner will not survive his sentence.

d. Any prisoner is totally unfit for prison discipline.

53. He shall examine every case of alleged pregnancy, and, if pregnancy exists, submit a written report, stating:—

a. The date when labour may be expected to occur, and the date of expiration of the sentence.

b. If it be possible for the prisoner to be safely delivered in prison.

c. If continuance in prison is likely to lead to premature labour or to endanger the life of either mother or child.

d. Whether or not, if released, the prisoner will be able to provide for her confinement, and if she be in a fit state to travel.

54. He shall examine every prisoner before removal to any other prison or convict station with reference to freedom from infectious disease and ability to travel; such examination shall include the temperature and the state of heart, lungs and urine.

55. He shall take every precaution against the spread of infectious disease among prisoners or prison officials, and for the satisfactory isolation of any infectious case occurring in the prison.

On the occurrence of any infectious disease, he shall immediately submit a written report thereon to the Resident Magistrate, and if his reasonable recommendations are not carried out with suitable despatch, he shall directly notify the Director of Prisons, Bloemfontein.

56. Whenever he is in any doubt as to the cause of death of any prisoner, he shall immediately notify the Resident Magistrate, who, on taking the circumstances of the case into account, shall by written order authorise a postmortem examination of the body to ascertain, if possible, the cause of death.

57. He shall examine, with reference to fitness to undergo such punishment, every prisoner sentenced to spare diet or solitary confinement.

58. He shall examine every prisoner sentenced to flogging, and shall certify to the gaoler with regard to the prisoner's fitness to undergo such punishment; he shall define the site of such punishment—whether the back or the buttock; he shall personally attend the infliction of all corporal punishments on the receipt of written notice from the gaoler, and shall have the power to stop such punishment during infliction, provided he inform the gaoler and report his reasons in writing to the Resident Magistrate.

59. He shall attend at every execution of the sentence of capital punishment, and shall certify to the Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, or other officer charged with carrying out such execution, the fact that life is extinct. The body shall not be removed until such certificate is given.

60. He shall keep those books and records prescribed by the Principal Medical Officer, Bloemfontein.

61. He shall immediately notify the Resident Magistrate if any direction or recommendation conveyed by him in writing to the Gaoler is not carried out; if his recommendations are further disregarded he shall directly notify the Director of Prisons, Bloemfontein.

No. 2 OF 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the Orange River Colony.

Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the issue to natives who leave this Colony with the intention of working in certain districts or areas of the Transvaal, more particularly on the proclaimed goldfields thereof, of Identification Labour Passports in the form required by the laws of the said Transvaal for use in such aforementioned districts or areas:

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows:—

1. Every native proceeding from this Colony to the Transvaal with the intention of working in any labour district of the said Transvaal as defined by Proclamation No. 37 of 1901, issued by the Administrator thereof, shall be obliged to obtain from any of the persons authorised to issue passes in terms of Chapter 133 of the Law Book, an Identification Labour Passport in the form annexed to this Proclamation, which shall be stamped with a stamp of one shilling, and which Passport shall be instead and in place of the pass required by and in terms of the said chapter for natives proceeding from and beyond the borders of this Colony.

2. The provisions of any law in conflict with this Proclamation are hereby repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING !

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein this 30th day of January, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

E

FORM.

(Referred to in the above Proclamation.)

CHARACTER GIVEN BY

THUMB MARK.	Employer's Signature.	Character.	Date.
	1.....		
	2.....		
	3.....		
	4.....		
	5.....		
	6.....		

THUMB MARK.

FORM I. (L).

TRANSVAAL

LABOUR IDENTIFICATION

PASSPORT.

REVENUE STAMPS.

Monthly Stamp.	Employer's Signature.	Monthly Stamp.	Employer's Signature.
1.....		1.....	
2.....		2.....	
3.....		3.....	
4.....		4.....	
5.....		5.....	
6.....		6.....	

These Revenue Stamps must be cancelled by a Pass Official.

SERIAL NO. FORM 1 L.
NATIVES' LABOUR IDENTIFICATION PASSPORT.

1 Registered No..... District

2 Name (Native).....

3 Name known by

4 Father's Native Name

5 Tribe or Nationality

6 Place of Residence

7 Travelling to

8 In charge of

9 Employer's Name (1).....

10 Address

11 Period of Service*

12 Rate of Pay

13 Date of Discharge

14 Employer's Signature on Discharge

..... Pass Officer at.....

on

* For use at Registry Office. For Character see Back.

1. Immediately on engaging a Native the Employer must have his Name and Address REGISTERED at the Passport Office.

2. Period of Service must be filled in.

3. Employer must sign discharge.

4. It is not lawful to engage a Native who has been longer than six days out of work.

ORIGINAL
PASSPORT
STAMP.

SERIAL NO. FORM 1 L.
COUNTERFOIL.

1. Registered Number

2. Name (Native).....

3. Name known by

4. Father's Native Name

5. Tribe or Nationality

6. Place of Residence

7. Travelling to

8 In charge of

9. Engaged for (Employer 1)

10. Engaged for (Period).....

11. Rate of Pay (minimum)

12. Signature of Pass Officer.....

13. At

14. Date

Thumb Mark on Back

IN CASE OF RENEWAL OR EXCHANGE OF EMPLOYER.

Employer's Name and Address.	Period of Service.		Rate of Pay.	Date of Discharge.	Employer's Signature on Discharge.
	From	To			
1.....					
2.....					
3.....					
4.....					
5.....					
6.....					

Transferred (To be filled in at Pass Office).		Endorsed for Return Home	
To.....	Date.....	At.....	On.....
Pass Officer			
To.....	Date.....		Pass Officer.

TRANSFER STAMP.	RETURN STAMP.
-----------------	---------------

No. 3 OF 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the
Orange River Colony.

Whereas a clerical error occurs in Proclamation (Deputy Administrator's) No. 1 of 1902 in the number "96" being placed after the word "Chapter" in Section 5 thereof instead of the number "97":

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows:

The number "97" shall be substituted for "96" occurring after the word "Chapter" in Section 5 of Proclamation (Deputy Administrator's) No. 1 of 1902.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein,
Orange River Colony, this 5th day of February, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,

Deputy Administrator.

Proclamation No. 4 OF 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S),
Administration of Burgher Camps.

No. 5 OF 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the
Orange River Colony.

Under and by virtue of the authority in me vested,

I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known that so much of Proclamation (Deputy Administrator's) No 19 of 1901, relating to the brewing of beer and the distilling of spirituous liquors, as is at the present time in force, save as to liabilities or penalties incurred, or offences committed, or proceedings commenced thereunder shall be and is hereby repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this twenty-first day of February, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

O.R.C. No. 3 of 1902 (ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Administrator of the Orange River Colony.

Whereas certain of the Statute Laws of the late Orange Free State have been impliedly repealed or become obsolete or are unsuitable to the changed circumstances of the country consequent upon the annexation thereof to His Majesty's Dominions;

And whereas it is desirable to formally repeal the said laws;

Now therefore, under and by virtue of the powers in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows:—

The several laws mentioned in the Schedule to this Proclamation, to the extent expressed therein, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, save as to things

done, or rights or privileges acquired or liabilities or penalties incurred or offences committed and proceedings taken.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Johannesburg, this 28th day of February, 1902.

MILNER,

Administrator of the Orange River Colony.

By Command of His Excellency the Administrator of the Orange River Colony,

H. F. WILSON,

Secretary to the O.R.C. Administration.

SCHEDULE.

LAW.	SUBJECT,	EXTENT OF REPEAL.
Wetboek of 1891.	The Constitution of the Orange Free State.	The Whole.
„ Chap.	1. Explaining Art. 57 of the Constitution.	„
„ „	2. The Higher Courts.	„
„ „	3. Land Cases	„
„ „	13. Extradition of Criminals to South African Republic.	„
„ „	14. Extradition of Criminals of the Cape of Good Hope.	„
„ „	15. Extradition of Criminals to Natal.	„
„ „	19. Admission of Legal Practitioners.	„
„ „	21. Sheriffs and Messengers.	„
„ „	24. Interpretation of the Constitution.	„
„ „	25. The Executive Council.	„
„ „	28. Pay of Volksraad Members.	„

LAW.	SUBJECT.	EXTENT OF REPEAL.
Wetboek of 1891 Chap. 30.	Occupation of Farms in Conquered Territory.	The Whole.
" "	37. The Official Language.	"
" "	38. State Arms, Flag and Anthem.	"
" "	39. Privileges and Liabilities of Consuls.	"
" "	41. Artillery Corps.	"
" "	43. Wapenschouws.	"
" "	44. Target Shooting.	"
" "	48. Pensionsof Officials.	"
" "	54. Orphan Chamber.	Arts. 10, 11.
" "	61. Lease of Government Lands.	The Whole.
" "	62. Abuse of Government Buildings.	"
" "	99. Bills of Exchange.	Article 2.
" "	103. Insurance Companies.	" 5.
" "	133. Stock Thefts and Vagrancy.	Arts. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.
Law 5 of 1892.	Census.	The Whole.
" 8 "	Admission of Legal Practitioners.	"
" 9 "	Divisional Councils (Highways).	"
" 2 of 1893.	Wapenschouws.	"
" 5 "	Volunteer Corps and Rifle Clubs.	"
" 4 of 1894.	Registration of Voters.	"
" 10 "	Leave to Civil Servants.	"
" 24 "	Dingaan's Day.	"
" 1 of 1895.	The Official Year.	"
" 9 "	Inspection of Public Offices and Chests.	"
" 18 "	Lease of Government Lands.	"
" 9 of 1896.	Civil Servants' Travelling Expenses.	"

LAW.	SUBJECT.	EXTENT OF REPEAL.
Law 12 of 1896.	Civil Servants' Pensions.	The Whole.
" 36 "	Providing Rifles, &c., to poor Burghers.	"
" 1 of 1897.	Supplying Field and Patrol Tents to Burghers.	"
" 2 "	Responsibility for Ammunition at Bloemfontein.	"
" 3 "	Artillery Law Amendment.	"
" 13 "	Commando Law.	"
" 16 "	Civil Servants' Guarantee Fund.	"
" 1 of 1898.	Constituting a Board of Agriculture.	"
" 12 "	Naturalization.	"
" 18 "	Appointment of certain Officials.	"
" 20 "	License Law.	Article 13.
" 24 "	Deputy Sheriff and Messengers of the Court.	The Whole.
" 5 of 1899.	Rifles and Ammunition for Burghers.	"
" 9 "	Election of Government Officials.	"
" 10 "	Military Service and Commando Law.	"
" 19 "	Maintenance of Roads Amendment.	"
" 22 "	Amendment of Military Service and Commando Law.	"
" 25 "	Election of Assistant Field Cornets, &c.	"
" 32 "	Prevention of Export of Produce in time of War,	"
" 33 "	Election of Chief Commandant	"
" 34 "	Funds for War Expenses.	"

No. 6 OF 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the Orange River Colony.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to game, now therefore, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, I do hereby proclaim, declare, and make known as follows:—

1. No person shall, save as is hereinafter provided, kill, catch, hunt or shoot at game in any part of this Colony without having previously obtained a game licence: Provided, however, that any person having the written authority of a landowner or *bona fide* lessee of a farm, may without such licence as aforesaid, kill, catch, hunt or shoot at any game found injuring crops in cultivated lands or gardens on such farm.

2. For a game licence for the season a sum of three pounds sterling, and for such licence for a period of not more than two weeks a sum of one pound sterling, shall be paid by the person to whom such licence is issued.

3. No landowner or *bona fide* lessee of a farm shall require a game licence for the purpose of shooting game on his own land or on land leased by him, as the case may be.

4. One half of all licence moneys and taxes received under the provisions of this Proclamation shall be paid half-yearly by the Treasury of the Colony to the Orange River Colony Game Protection Association.

5. It shall not be lawful at any time within one year of the date of this Proclamation to kill, catch, hunt or shoot at, in any part of this Colony, any Wildebeest, Blesbuck, Rheebuck, Duiker or Steenbuck, or also during such aforementioned period, any Springbuck ewe.

6. Notwithstanding anything in Article 18 of Law 17 of 1898 of the late Orange Free State, no person shall, except as is hereinafter excepted, either publicly or privately sell or export from the Colony the meat of any of the Antelopes mentioned in Article 1 (a) of the said Law.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale of the meat of such aforementioned antelopes which shall have been imported into the Colony.

7. Every greyhound or bastard greyhound which shall be kept on or brought on to land outside the area of a Municipality or Village Management Board, shall be subject to an annual tax of five pounds sterling, to be paid on or before the 31st day of March, by the owner or person in lawful possession thereof: Provided that greyhounds and bastard greyhounds, the property of a land owner or *bona fide* lessee of a farm, shall be exempted from the said tax so long as they remain under the control, and upon the land, of such persons respectively.

8. Any greyhound or bastard greyhound liable to such tax may, if the same be not paid on or before the said 31st day of March, be destroyed by or on the order of any landowner or *bona fide* lessee when found on the land owned or leased by him, as the case may be.

9. Any person contravening the provisions of any section of this Proclamation shall, on the first conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds sterling, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days; and, on a second and any subsequent conviction, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds sterling, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twenty-one days.

10. The provisions of any law in conflict with this Proclamation are hereby repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my Hand and Seal at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this 28th day of February, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

No. 7 of 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the
Orange River Colony.

Whereas doubts have arisen as to the validity of marriages solemnized upon and subsequent to the annexation of the late Orange Free State to His Majesty's Dominions by Marriage Officers of the late Orange Free State, who, at the date of any such marriages, had not respectively been duly appointed Marriage Officers of the Orange River Colony, and whereas it is desirable to remove all such doubts;

Now therefore, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows;

Every marriage solemnized on or after the date of the annexation of the late Orange Free State to His Majesty's Dominions, and prior to the publication of this Proclamation, by a person who at the time of such annexation was a Marriage Officer of the said State, and who, at the date of such marriage, had not been duly appointed a Marriage Officer of this Colony, shall be and hereby is declared to be as valid and effectual from the date of the solemnization thereof in all respects as if such marriage had been solemnized by a duly appointed Marriage Officer of the Orange River Colony.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my Hand and Seal at Bloemfontein,
Orange River Colony, this Twenty-fifth day of March,
1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

No. 8 of 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the
Orange River Colony.

Whereas in certain towns and villages of the Colony the ordinary Municipal Law cannot be fully and effectually carried out owing to the lack of persons suitable or willing or duly qualified to be elected members of the local Municipal Council or Village Management Board, as the case may be;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows:—

1. For every town or village that I may hereafter, by notice published in the *Government Gazette*, and signed by the Secretary to the Administration, declare to be subject to the provisions of this Proclamation, a Board of Management shall be appointed by me consisting of not more than five and not less than three members, whose names shall be published in the said Notice, and a majority of whom shall form a quorum.

2. The said Board shall, on appointment, have and exercise such rights and powers as are vested in the Municipal Council or Village Management Board of any such town or village, when duly constituted, under and by virtue of Chapter 84 of the Law Book of 1891, and the Regulations made thereunder.

3. Any vacancy arising on the said Board shall be filled up in the same manner as original appointments made thereto.

4. Any Board established under the provisions of this Proclamation, shall continue to exercise its functions until such time as a Municipal Council or Village Management Board has been duly constituted in terms of the ordinary Municipal Law, within the area for which such first-mentioned Board is appointed.

5. This Proclamation shall not apply to any area within the jurisdiction of a Municipal Council or Village Management Board during such time as a Council or Board duly constituted, in terms of Chapter 84 of the Law Book of 1891, is in existence therein.

6. The provisions of any law repugnant to, or inconsistent with the provisions of this Proclamation, are hereby repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this fourth day of April, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

No. 9 of 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the Orange River Colony.

Whereas there is not at present a Board of Examiners constituted under Chapter LVIII. of the Law Book of 1891, to examine persons desirous of being admitted to practise as land surveyors in this Colony;

And whereas it is desirable meanwhile to make some provision in that respect;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows:—

Anything to the contrary notwithstanding in any law of the late Orange Free State, from and after the date of the taking effect of this Proclamation, it shall

be lawful for any person entitled to practise as a Government land surveyor in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, to practise as a land surveyor in this Colony, on payment of the license money required by sub-section 21 of Schedule A to Law No. 20 of 1898.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this 15th day of April, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS.

Deputy Administrator.

No. 10 of 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the Orange River Colony.

Whereas it is desirable to make better provision for the registration of duly qualified persons who may wish to practise as medical practitioners, dentists, or chemists and druggists in this Colony ;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows:—

1. In this Proclamation the term "Medical Practitioner" means every person duly admitted and lawfully entitled to practise in this Colony as a physician and surgeon on the day before the taking effect of this Proclamation, and also every person duly qualified by Registration under this Proclamation to practise as a physician and surgeon within this Colony.

The term "Dentist" means every person duly admitted prior to the taking effect of this Proclamation

to practise dentistry or dental surgery in this Colony, either separately or in addition to his practice as a physician and surgeon, or chemist and druggist; and also every person duly qualified by registration under this Proclamation to practise as a dentist within this Colony.

The term "Chemist and Druggist" means every person duly admitted in this Colony on the day before the taking effect of this Proclamation as an apothecary or chemist and druggist, and also every person duly qualified by registration under this Proclamation to practise as a chemist and druggist within this Colony.

2. Every person who, on the day before the taking effect of this Proclamation, shall have been duly admitted and lawfully qualified to practise as a physician, surgeon, accoucheur, dentist, apothecary, or chemist and druggist in this Colony, shall notwithstanding the publication of this Proclamation, be entitled to continue to practise or carry on his calling as aforesaid without obtaining the certificate of registration referred to in the next succeeding section.

3. On and after the day on which this Proclamation takes effect no person, save and except such person as is referred to in the last preceding section, shall be entitled to practise as a physician, surgeon, dentist, or chemist and druggist, unless he has obtained a certificate of registration signed by the Secretary to the Orange River Colony Administration, and previously to obtaining such certificate of registration such person shall submit his diploma or other certificate of his being duly qualified to practise as a physician, surgeon, dentist, or chemist and druggist, for the examination and approval of the said Secretary, who may require, by sworn declaration before a Justice of the Peace or by other evidence such proof of identity and good character of such person, of the authenticity of such diploma or certificate and of the right of the holder to practise elsewhere under such diploma or certificate as he shall deem fit, and any person wilfully making a false statement in such declaration shall be liable to the penalties provided by the law for the crime of perjury, provided always that the Secretary to the Orange River Colony Administration shall, if satisfied with the proof of his identity and good character, grant a certificate of registration to every applicant whose

name appears in a British Medical Register, or who is entitled to be registered in Great Britain and Ireland.

4. No such certificate as aforesaid shall be granted to any applicant to practise as a physician, surgeon, dentist, or chemist and druggist, on the degree, diploma or certificate of a foreign University or Medical School unless it be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary to the Orange River Colony Administration that—

- (1) The said degree or diploma entitles the holder to practise as a physician, surgeon, dentist, or chemist and druggist as the case may be in the country in which it was granted.
- (2) By the laws of the country in which such degree or diploma was conferred, British subjects legally qualified to practise as physicians, surgeons, dentists, or chemists and druggists in Great Britain and Ireland are afforded privileges equivalent to those granted by registration under this Proclamation.

5. Every medical practitioner shall be entitled to practise as an accoucheur.

6. Any medical practitioner convicted of any offence affecting his moral character shall be liable to have his certificate of registration cancelled by the Secretary to the Orange River Colony Administration.

7. Any person who shall wilfully and falsely pretend to be or take or use the name or title of a physician, doctor of medicine, licentiate in medicine or surgery, bachelor of medicine, surgeon, general practitioner, dentist, or chemist and druggist, or any name, title, addition or description implying that he is duly qualified under this Proclamation to practise as a physician, surgeon, dentist, or chemist and druggist, and any person who shall practise as a physician, surgeon, dentist, or chemist and druggist, who is not entitled to practise as such under this Proclamation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds for each offence, and in default of payment he shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding six months, unless such fine be sooner paid.

8. Article 4 of Chapter XCVI., so much of Chapter XCVII., of the Law Book of 1891 as has not already been repealed, Law 6 of 1899, and the provisions of any other Law in conflict with this Proclamation, are hereby repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein,
this 17th day of April, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

No. 11 OF 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the
Orange River Colony.

Whereas the Expropriation of Property Law (No. 1 of 1899) cannot under the present circumstances of the Country be fully carried into effect;

And whereas it is necessary to amend the said Law in order to make provision for the Expropriation of Property for public purposes;

Now therefore, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare, and make known as follows:—

1. All the powers vested in the President and the Executive Council of the late Orange Free State, respectively, under the provisions of Law 1 of 1899, are hereby vested in the Deputy Administrator, for the time being, of this Colony.

2. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Administrator,

by notice published in the *Government Gazette*, to expropriate property for public purposes under and by virtue of the provisions of the aforesaid Law; provided that not less than two weeks previous to the date of such expropriation a notice containing a description of the said property and a statement of the purposes for which it is required shall be served upon the owner either personally or at his last known place of residence, or in case of the absence of such owner from the Colony, the said notice shall be served upon the occupier of the said property, if any, and be published within the period aforesaid in the *Government Gazette* and a newspaper circulating in the district where the property is situated.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Law 1 of 1899, any agreement entered into by the Deputy Administrator in respect of any compensation to be paid for, or in regard to, direct damage done to property under the control of a guardian, curator, or other legal administrator shall be valid, effectual and binding upon all parties concerned.

4. Every agreement entered into by the Deputy Administrator for the payment of compensation under the provisions of the aforesaid Law or of this Proclamation shall be subject to the following conditions:—

(1) Where the whole of any property subject to a mortgage or other hypothec is expropriated, any such agreement as aforesaid shall not be binding or effectual unless the sum agreed to be paid as compensation under such agreement shall equal or exceed the total amounts secured by such mortgage or other hypothec, in which case the said amounts shall first be paid to the persons entitled thereto out of the proceeds of the sum agreed to be paid as compensation.

(2). Where a portion of any property subject to a mortgage or other hypothec is expropriated, and the value of such security is thereby substantially diminished, the amount of such diminution shall be ascertained by some competent and impartial person appointed for the purpose, and thereupon a *pro rata* payment on account of such mortgage or other hypothec

shall be first paid to the persons entitled thereto out of the proceeds of the sum agreed to be paid as compensation.

5. The consideration of any claim either by the owner or any other person interested, for compensation for or in regard to direct damage done to any property expropriated, which is not admitted by the Deputy Administrator, shall be postponed until the establishment of the High Court of this Colony, and shall thereupon be proceeded and dealt with in the manner provided by the aforesaid Law.

6. Transfer of any property expropriated in terms of section 2 of this Proclamation shall forthwith be passed free of any mortgage or other hypothec to the Government or other public body on whose behalf the said property shall have been expropriated, on an order under the hand of the Deputy Administrator directed to and served upon the Registrar of Deeds; which order shall state and describe the property expropriated and the date of such expropriation, and shall be in lieu of a declaration of purchaser and seller.

7. Any of the provisions of Law 1 of 1899 in conflict or inconsistent with this Proclamation are hereby repealed, but in all other respects the said Law shall continue to be of full force and effect.

8. This Proclamation shall be read together with the said Law 1 of 1899, and may be cited as the "Expropriation of Property Amending Proclamation, 1902."

GOD SAVE THE KING !

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this twenty-eighth day of May, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

No. 12 of 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the
Orange River Colony.

Whereas it is desirable to make further provision for the admission of Government Land Surveyors in this Colony until such time as a Board of Examiners is established;

Now therefore, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows:—

Any person admitted as a Government Land Surveyor in Great Britain or Ireland or in any British possession shall be entitled to be admitted as a Government Land Surveyor in this Colony on proof to the satisfaction of the Deputy Administrator thereof

- (a) that he has been admitted to practise as a Government Land Surveyor in any such country as aforesaid and at the date of his application is still entitled to practise and has actually practised as such therein for a period of not less than three years.
- (b) that he has passed an examination or examinations prior to such admission as in the preceding sub-section mentioned equivalent to the examinations required to be passed in the Cape of Good Hope for admission as a Government Land Surveyor.

Provided always that any such person as aforesaid may be required to furnish evidence of his good character before he shall be entitled to be admitted as a Government Land Surveyor in this Colony.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein,
Orange River Colony, this Sixth day of June, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,

Deputy Administrator.

PROCLAMATION No. 13 OF 1902 (Deputy Administrator's).
Conferring certain powers on Board of Management, Thaba 'Ncho.

No. 14 of 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the
Orange River Colony.

Whereas there is no provision in the laws of this Colony for the granting of temporary retail licenses for the sale of spirituous and other liquors;

And whereas it is desirable that such licenses as aforesaid should be granted and issued under certain circumstances and conditions;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows:—

1. It shall and may be lawful for the Civil Commissioner for the district of Bloemfontein, or the Resident Magistrate of any other District, on the application of any person, being the holder of a retail liquor license, to grant and issue to such person, subject to the approval of the Deputy Administrator, a temporary license for the sale by retail of such liquors as may be sold under a retail license issued under the provisions of Chapter 108 of the Law Book of 1891.

2. No license as aforesaid shall be granted and issued under the provisions of this Proclamation except in and for such places as are mentioned in Article 9 of the said Chapter 108.

3. Every license issued in terms of this Proclamation shall state the name of the holder, the place for

which it is granted, the number of days during which sales are authorised, and such restrictions and conditions as the Deputy Administrator may impose. No such license shall be granted for a longer period than six days in all, and for every day for which the same is granted a sum of one pound to be affixed thereto in stamps shall be paid.

4. Every such temporary license as aforesaid shall be issued and held subject to the provisions of the Liquor Licensing Laws now or which hereafter may be in force in this Colony.

GOD SAVE THE KING !

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this Thirteenth day of June, 1902

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,

Deputy Administrator.

No. 15 of 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the Orange River Colony.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Births and Deaths ;

Now therefore, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows :—

PART I.

General.

1. This Proclamation shall come into operation within such areas and on such dates, respectively, as the Deputy Administrator shall from time to time notify in the *Government Gazette*, and may be cited as the "Births and Deaths Registration Proclamation, 1902."

2. The provisions of this Proclamation, and of any Regulations framed thereunder shall not extend and apply to Aboriginal Natives and other coloured persons unless and until the Deputy Administrator shall by notice in the *Gazette* declare such Natives and other persons to be subject to the said provisions, or any of them, from such dates and within such areas respectively as shall be specified in the said notice.

3. Nothing in this Proclamation contained shall in any way affect or limit the powers and jurisdiction of a Resident Magistrate or Justice of the Peace under the provisions of the Inquests Proclamation, 1901.

4. In the interpretation of this Proclamation the following terms shall be construed as follows:—

“House” means or includes the whole or part of any tenement, any hut, tent, convict-station, prison, lock-up, hospital, asylum, public or charitable institution, cart, carriage, waggon, truck, van, and any other place of residence, vehicle or premises in or upon which any person may be born or die.

“Occupier” means and includes in respect of any convict-station, prison, lock-up, hospital, asylum, or public or charitable institution, every superintendent, gaoler or medical or other officer in charge of such convict-station, prison, lock-up, hospital, asylum, or public or charitable institution; in respect of any house let in separate apartments any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held, and in all other cases the owner when in occupation thereof, and every lessee or other person in occupation or having the charge, care or custody thereof.

“Body” means and includes any human dead body and the body of any still-born child.

“Burial Place” means and includes any burial ground whether public or private, or any place whatsoever wherein is buried or intended to be buried one or more bodies.

“Burial” means and includes not only any burial in earth, interment or other form of sepulture, but also the cremation of any body.

“Birth” means and includes the birth of any viable

child whether such child shall be living or dead at the time of birth.

“Medical Practitioner” means and includes every person lawfully entitled to practise as a physician and surgeon in this Colony.

5. The Deputy Administrator may from time to time appoint and, as occasion may require, may remove a Registrar to be styled the Registrar of Births and Deaths, whose office shall be the central register office for all notices of births and deaths and for all such returns as shall be required by any rules or regulations under this Proclamation to be rendered thereto by Deputy Registrars.

6. The Deputy Administrator may from time to time appoint and, as occasion may require, may remove officers to be styled Deputy Registrars for the different magisterial districts, and whenever at any time there shall not be any such officer so appointed for any district, the Resident Magistrate for such district shall *ex officio* be the Deputy Registrar.

7. The Deputy Administrator may appoint and assign duties to and remove, as occasion may require, persons to assist the Deputy Registrar in any district, and may require any Justice of the Peace or Police Officer to undertake and carry out the duties of Assistant to a Deputy Registrar.

8. The Deputy Administrator may from time to time frame regulations for the management of the register office, for the guidance in the execution of their duties of the Registrar, the Deputy Registrars, Assistants to Deputy Registrars, and all persons charged by this Proclamation with the performance of any duty, for the more effectual carrying out of the provisions of this Proclamation, for obtaining particular information respecting all births and deaths occurring in this Colony for prescribing the nature and extent of such information, and for prescribing any forms, certificates, notices or registers to be used in connection therewith, and for regulating the use of, and the correction of errors and making of alterations in any such forms, certificates, notices or registers; and may from time to time alter, amend or repeal any such regulations, and substitute others in their place, and such regulations, when published in the *Gazette*, shall have the full force of law, and by such regulations the Deputy Administrator may impose for the contravention thereof penalties not

exceeding in any case a fine of forty shillings sterling. Provided, however, that the said regulations shall always allow information to be given verbally to the official who forthwith records the same.

9. Books shall be kept by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, which shall be called the "Births Registration Book" and the "Deaths Registration Book" respectively, in which shall be recorded such information as to births and deaths as may be prescribed by regulations under this Proclamation.

10. Every person interested shall be entitled, upon payment of such fee as may be prescribed by such regulations as aforesaid, to receive from the Registrar of Births and Deaths or a Deputy Registrar, a certificate by him as to the date, and such other information as shall have been registered of the birth or death of any person in such form as may be prescribed by such regulations; and in the case of the birth of any person the date and place of birth and the sex and the name of the mother, and if legitimate, the name of the father of such person; and in the case of death of any person, the date and place of the death of such person shown upon the production of any such certificate as aforesaid, shall for all legal purposes be deemed *prima facie* to be correct.

11. Chapter XXXII of the Law Book, and all rules, regulations, or bye-laws of any municipality, corporate town, or village management board, whereby at the coming into operation of this Proclamation, any duty may be imposed upon any person to give notice of or register any birth or death are hereby repealed, and no such rules, regulations or bye-laws made after the coming into operation of this Proclamation shall be legal or binding upon any person: Provided that nothing in this section contained shall be taken to prevent the Deputy Administrator from appointing any officer of any Municipality, Corporate Town or Village Management Board to assist any Deputy Registrar within the meaning of the seventh section of this Proclamation.

All books, registers, or records of births and deaths kept in the custody of any person, in accordance with the provisions of the said Chapter XXXII of the Law Book or in accordance with any such rule, regulation or bye-law, as is referred to in this section of this Proclamation, shall, in manner prescribed by regulations.

under this Proclamation, be sent to the Registrar of Births and Deaths, or to some Deputy Registrar to be by him sent to the Registrar.

All such books, registers, or records as aforesaid, when received by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, shall be by him preserved or dealt with in manner prescribed by regulations under this Proclamation; and every "Births Registration Book" kept under the provisions of the said Chapter XXXII of the Law Book, and sent to and received by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, shall be deemed to be a book kept by him in accordance with the ninth section and for all the purposes of this Proclamation.

12. It shall be the duty of every Deputy Registrar and Assistant to a Deputy Registrar, to inform himself carefully of every birth or death which happens within his district or sub-district, as the case may be; and after the expiry of the time allowed under this Proclamation for giving any notice or information of any such birth or death, if such notice or information shall not have been given, the Deputy Registrar, or Assistant to the Deputy Registrar, may, by notice in writing under his hand, require any person bound to give information under this Proclamation to attend within such time as shall be specified in such notice at the office of such Deputy Registrar or Assistant, or at any other place mentioned in such notice there to give to such Deputy Registrar or Assistant, or to any other person as may be named in such notice, such information as may be necessary concerning the birth or death, as the case may be.

When an inquest is held on any body, or in respect of any death, no person shall, with respect to such body or death, be liable to attend any requisition of any Deputy Registrar or Assistant Deputy Registrar, as aforesaid.

13. On Receipt by the Deputy Registrar of any notice, information, memorandum, return, or certificate in respect of a birth or death, given or forwarded under the provisions of this Proclamation, the Deputy Registrar shall examine the same and cause any defect or inaccuracy therein to be supplied or corrected as far as may be possible; and for the purposes of this section he may require any person bound to give information under this Proclamation to attend and give information in the manner mentioned in the last preceding section.

14. No birth or death shall be registered after the expiration of two years from the date of such birth or death, except on written authority from the Registrar of Births and Deaths, to register the same, and except in the manner prescribed by regulations under this Proclamation.

15. When the birth of any child has been registered, and the name, if any, by which it was registered is altered, or if it was registered without a name, when a name is given to it, the parent or guardian of such child, or other person authorised by regulations under this Proclamation to procure such name to be altered or given, may, within seven years next after the registration of the birth, deliver to the Deputy Registrar of the district wherein the birth of such child has been registered, a certificate in the form prescribed by regulations under this Proclamation and signed by the father, mother, or guardian of the child or such other person; and the Deputy Registrar, on receipt of such certificate and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by the said regulations as aforesaid, shall, without any erasure of any original entry, forthwith enter in a Births Registration Book, or in such other book as may be prescribed by the said regulations, the name mentioned in the said certificate as having been given to the child, and shall forthwith send the said certificate, with all required information, to the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

16. In the case of an illegitimate child no person shall be required to give information under this Proclamation as the father of such child, concerning the birth of such child, and the name of any person as the father of such child shall not be entered in the form of report except at the joint request, and on the joint signatures of the mother and the person who, in writing in the presence of the Deputy Registrar or Assistant to the Deputy Registrar, or by a sworn declaration before a Justice of the Peace, acknowledges himself to be the father of such child.

17. In case any live new-born child or any body shall be found exposed, the person finding the same shall, as soon as may be, give notice to some police constable or Justice of the Peace; and any police constable or Justice of the Peace having cognizance of the discovery of such child or body, or, if a new-born child, any person

in whose charge such new-born child shall be placed, or any person holding any official enquiry into, or being aware of any of the circumstances relating to such exposure, shall forthwith give to the Deputy Registrar or an Assistant to the Deputy Registrar of the district wherein such child or body shall be found, such notice or information as may be prescribed by regulations under this Proclamation.

18. Every person holding any inquest or enquiry, under the Provisions of "The Inquests Proclamation, 1901," with regard to any death shall inquire into such particulars in respect of the death as may be prescribed by such regulations as aforesaid, and shall forthwith furnish such particulars to the Deputy Registrar of the district.

19. The Trustees of every public cemetery, or in case of any burial ground vested in any church or public body the custodian of such burial ground, or the public body, shall from time to time in accordance with regulations under this Proclamation, render returns setting forth the name or names, the last known address, the sex, the age, the dates of the death and of the burial, and, as far as ascertained, the cause of death of every person whose body shall have been buried in such burial place.

20. Every undertaker or other person having charge of any funeral shall obtain and supply, as far as practicable, to the trustees of any public cemetery, or to any such public body or custodian of such burial ground as aforesaid in whose cemetery or burial ground, as the case may be, it has been arranged that the burial shall take place, such information as may be necessary to enable the said trustees, custodian or other body, as aforesaid, to frame the required return in respect of any such interment.

21. It shall not be lawful for any undertaker or other person to remove or transport any body from any place, house, village, town or district to any other place, house, village, town or district, unless the Deputy Registrar or Assistant to the Deputy Registrar of the district wherein the death occurred shall have granted a certificate under his hand allowing of such removal: and as often as the death of any person has resulted from any of the Infectious Diseases required to be notified by

regulations under this Proclamation, such Deputy Registrar or Assistant to the Deputy Registrar shall obtain from the District Surgeon or other medical practitioner a certificate that every precaution necessary for the public safety has been taken: Provided always that any legally qualified officer shall have power to authorise the removal of any body found exposed, and that nothing herein contained shall prevent the removal of any body to a public mortuary or the burial of any body in any local burial place, whenever the regulations framed under this Proclamation shall have been duly observed.

Any person contravening this Section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

22. Any person, company, or body of persons who shall, without reasonable cause or excuse, fail or neglect to give or forward any notice, information, memorandum, return, or certificate required by this Proclamation, or by any regulation made thereunder, to be given or forwarded, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding forty shillings, unless in any other section of this Proclamation some other penalty is expressly provided, to be recovered by any informer in the Court of a Resident Magistrate having jurisdiction: Provided that no person shall be condemned to forfeit such sum if any other person shall duly have given the required notice, information, memorandum, return or certificate.

23. Every person who shall wilfully make or cause to be made for the purpose of being inserted in any notice or information form, or in any registration book of births or deaths any false statement touching any of the particulars required to be made known and registered by this Proclamation or by any regulation made thereunder, shall on conviction thereof be subject to the same pains and penalties as if he were guilty of perjury.

PART II.

Registration of Births and Deaths in Urban Areas.

24. Part II. of this Proclamation shall apply to and be in force within the area within the local limits of any municipality, corporate town, or any area within the jurisdiction of a village management board, and such other areas as the Deputy Administrator may from time to time define and proclaim urban areas.

25 In the case of every child born alive after the coming into operation of this Proclamation, it shall be the duty of the father and mother of the child, and in default of the father and mother, of the occupier of the house in which to his or her knowledge the child is born, and of each person present at the birth, and of the person having charge of the child, within twenty-eight days next after the date of such birth, to give such notice or information thereof as shall be prescribed by regulations under this Proclamation to the Deputy Registrar of the district or to an Assistant to such Deputy Registrar, and every such Deputy Registrar or Assistant to such Deputy Registrar shall register and deal with such notice or information in the manner prescribed by such regulations.

26. In the case of any still-born child, any medical practitioner or certificated midwife, who was in attendance at the birth, or any medical practitioner who has examined the body of such child, shall sign and give to one or other of the persons required by this Proclamation to give information concerning the birth, a certificate according to a prescribed form stating that such child was not born alive, and such person shall within thirty-six hours of such birth give the information required by the regulations under this Proclamation regarding the still-birth, and shall deliver such certificate as aforesaid to the Deputy Registrar of the District or Assistant to such Deputy Registrar; and such Deputy Registrar or Assistant to a Deputy Registrar upon receiving such certificate shall forthwith, or so soon after as he is required, give without fee or reward, either to the person giving the certificate and information concerning the birth, or to the undertaker or other person having charge of the burial of the still-born child, an order under his hand authorising burial; in no case shall a burial order be issued by any Deputy Registrar or Assistant to a Deputy Registrar, unless such Deputy Registrar or Assistant to a Deputy Registrar shall have received the certificate as aforesaid.

27. The adult relatives of the deceased present at the death of, or in attendance during the last illness of, or dwelling with the deceased, and in default of such relatives every person present at the death of any person dying after the coming into operation of this Proclamation; and the occupier of the house in which any death shall have occurred, or in case of death of

such occupier, every adult inmate of such house ; and the person causing any body to be buried shall, within thirty-six hours of such death, give notice or information thereof in the manner prescribed by the regulations under this Proclamation to the Deputy Registrar of the district or to an Assistant to such Deputy Registrar, and every such Deputy Registrar or Assistant to such Deputy Registrar shall register and deal with such notice or information in the manner prescribed by such regulations.

28. In case of the death of any person who has been attended during his last illness by a medical practitioner, such practitioner shall forthwith sign and give without fee or reward to some person required by this Proclamation to give notice or information concerning the death, a certificate according to a prescribed form stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the cause of death, and such person shall within thirty-six hours from the occurrence of death deliver such certificate to the Deputy Registrar of the district or to an Assistant to such Deputy Registrar, as the case may be, and every such Deputy Registrar or Assistant upon receiving such notice or information as aforesaid, accompanied by such medical certificate, shall forthwith, or so soon after as he is required, give without fee or reward, either to the person giving the notice or information concerning the death or to the undertaker or other person having charge of the burial, an order under his hand authorising burial.

29. Whenever any medical practitioner shall be unable to give the certificate of death as aforesaid because of any opinion or reasonable suspicion that such death is not the result of natural causes, or that the death has occurred directly or indirectly through violence, he shall at once report such inability to the Deputy Registrar or Assistant to such Deputy Registrar, who shall immediately notify the Resident Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, as the case may be.

30. The Deputy Registrar or Assistant to a Deputy Registrar shall neither register the death of any person nor authorise the burial of any body, unless such Deputy Registrar or Assistant to such Deputy Registrar shall have received the certificate of the cause of death of such person or body duly signed by a medical practitioner.

31. As often as the certificate of the cause of death signed by a medical practitioner is not produced as aforesaid, the Deputy Registrar or Assistant to the Deputy Registrar shall immediately by written notice call upon the District Surgeon or other medical practitioner to proceed at once to inspect the body mentioned in such notice, and to investigate the circumstances of the occurrence of death; if in the opinion of such District Surgeon or medical practitioner as aforesaid the death has occurred from natural causes, such District Surgeon or medical practitioner shall at once forward to the Deputy Registrar or Assistant to the Deputy Registrar a certificate stating the probable cause of death together with a written report thereon, whereupon such Deputy Registrar or Assistant to such Deputy Registrar may authorise the burial of such body; but if from the above-mentioned report there appear to be suspicious circumstances connected with the death or any probability of foul play, the Deputy Registrar or Assistant to the Deputy Registrar shall immediately notify the Resident Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

32. It shall be the duty of the Deputy Registrar or Assistant to the Deputy Registrar, whenever either of such officers is not the Resident Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace, to report to the Resident Magistrate or nearest Justice of the Peace for his district the death, whether certified by a medical practitioner or not, of every person who died suddenly, or was found dead, or is supposed or suspected to have come by his death by violence or otherwise than in a natural way and in regard to which an inquest or enquiry is required to be held under the provisions of the "Inquests Proclamation, 1901."

33. A Magistrate or Justice of the Peace holding an inquest or enquiry under the provisions of the "Inquests Proclamation, 1901," shall at the conclusion of such inquest or enquiry, or sooner, if he think fit, by an order under his hand authorise burial.

Every order made in pursuance of this section shall be given to the relative of the deceased or other person who causes the body to be buried, or to the undertaker or other person having charge of the burial, the Resident Magistrate or Justice of the Peace making such order shall forthwith furnish to the Deputy Registrar of the district or Assistant to such Deputy Registrar who shall have registered or who would, but for such inquest or

enquiry, have registered such death, such particulars of such order or death, as may be prescribed by regulations under this Proclamation.

34. Save in case of urgent necessity, to be defined by regulations, and in such cases only on the production of a certificate of the cause of death signed by a medical practitioner, or in cases of still-birth by a medical practitioner or certificated midwife, no burial shall take place without an order authorising burial, and the person who buries any body or performs any funeral or religious service in connection with the burial of any body as to which no order under this Proclamation is delivered to him, shall within thirty-six hours after the burial, give notice thereof in writing and furnish the certificate as aforesaid to the Deputy Registrar or Assistant to the Deputy Registrar of the district within which such burial has been performed, and any person contravening this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

35. Every such order as hereinbefore mentioned of a Deputy Registrar, Assistant to a Deputy Registrar, Resident Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, shall be delivered by the person receiving it from such Deputy Registrar, Assistant to a Deputy Registrar, Resident Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to the person who buries any body, or performs any funeral or religious service, in connection with the burial; and the undertaker or other person having charge of the burial, after endorsing on such order the particulars thereby required to be stated regarding the place and date of burial, shall forthwith return the order to the officer who in the first instance issued it; and any person contravening this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

36. Any undertaker or other person, who encloses in any coffin for burial or brings or causes to be brought for burial any coffin containing more than one body, shall deliver to the person who buries or performs any funeral or religious service in connection with the burial of such coffin, notice in writing signed by such undertaker or other person, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief such particulars in respect to each such body as may be prescribed by such regulations as aforesaid; and the person to whom such notice in writing shall be delivered as aforesaid shall within thirty-six

hours forward the same to the Registrar or Deputy Registrar, or an Assistant to a Deputy Registrar.

Every person who fails to comply with this Section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

PART III.

Registration in Areas other than Urban.

37. Part III. of this Proclamation shall apply to any part of the Colony in which Part II. shall not be in operation.

38. In the case of every child born alive or still-born after the coming into operation of this Proclamation, it shall be the duty of the father and mother of the child and in default of the father and mother, of the occupier of the house in which to his or her knowledge the child is born, and of each person present at the birth and of the person having charge of the child, within three months next after such birth, to give such notice or information thereof as shall be prescribed by any regulations under this Proclamation to the Deputy Registrar of the district, or to an Assistant to such Deputy Registrar, or to any police officer, and every such Assistant or police officer shall forthwith give notice of such birth to the Deputy Registrar.

39. The adult relatives of the deceased present at the death of, or in attendance during the last illness of, or dwelling with the deceased, and in default of such relatives every person present at the death of any person dying after the coming into operation of this Proclamation, and the occupier of the house in which any death shall have occurred, or, in case of the death of such occupier, every adult inmate of such house, and the person causing any body to be buried shall, within three months next after the day of such death, give notice or information thereof, in the manner prescribed by regulations under this Proclamation, to the Deputy Registrar of the district, or to an Assistant to such Deputy Registrar or to any police officer, and every such Assistant or police officer shall forthwith give notice of such death to the Deputy Registrar.

40. Whenever any medical practitioner has attended during the last illness of any person living outside the boundary of any urban area, it shall be the duty of

such medical practitioner to send a certificate of the cause of death, or a notice of inability to sign the aforesaid certificate to the Deputy Registrar of the district in which such death occurred; in the case of a still-birth outside the boundary of any urban area, the medical practitioner or certificated midwife in attendance, or any medical practitioner who has examined the body, shall forward the certificate required by section 26 Part II. of this Proclamation to the Deputy Registrar of the district in which such still-birth occurred.

41. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth, or any other section of this Proclamation, the Deputy Administrator may, by regulations, prescribe different forms of notices of births and deaths to be used in native locations in this Colony, and may by such regulations prescribe and define the persons by whom, the time and manner in which, and the locations wherein the due use of any such form of notice of any birth or death shall be deemed to constitute a sufficient compliance with the provisions of this Proclamation, and every notice of birth or death duly given by any person authorised by such regulations to give such notice shall be deemed to constitute a sufficient notice of such birth or death for the purposes of this Proclamation, and no person other than a person prescribed by such regulations shall be deemed to be under any duty to give any notice under any provision of this Proclamation of any birth or death for giving notice of which provision is made by such regulations.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein,
Orange River Colony, this 16th day of June, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

No. 16 of 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S)

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the
Orange River Colony.

Whereas Law No. 6 of 1892 prohibits the sale,

exchange or other disposal of Eau de Cologne and similar liquids and intoxicating scents to any Native in the ward Moroka (now known as the district of Thaba Nchu);

And whereas it is expedient to make the said Law applicable to the whole of the Colony, and to include spirit of wine in the liquors prohibited to be disposed of as aforesaid;

Now therefore, by virtue of the powers in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare, and make known as follows:—

1. From and after the first day of July, 1902, the provisions of Law No. 6 of 1892, as hereinafter amended, shall be extended to and be of full force and effect throughout the whole of this Colony.

2. The said Law No. 6 of 1892 shall from the said first day of July, 1902, be read and construed as if the words "Spirit of wine" were inserted therein immediately before the words "Eau de Cologne" in article 1 thereof.

3. The expression "Native" in the said Law No. 6 of 1892, and this Proclamation, shall include coloured persons of any race or nationality whatsoever.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this Nineteenth day of June, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

No. 17 OF 1902 (DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR'S).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Deputy Administrator of the
Orange River Colony.

Whereas it is expedient to alter the boundaries of

certain of the districts into which this Colony is divided, and to constitute new and additional districts therein ;

And whereas, further, it is necessary for such purposes as aforesaid to define, declare and make known the extent and limits of the districts into which the said Colony shall henceforth be divided ;

Now therefore, by virtue of the powers in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows:—

1. The Orange River Colony shall henceforth be and hereby is divided into the undermentioned districts, and the local limits of the territory which shall be comprehended and included in each of the said districts and within which the Resident Magistrate for such district shall have and exercise jurisdiction and authority shall be as set out in the Schedule annexed hereto.

DISTRICTS.

1. Bethlehem.
2. Bloemfontein.
3. Boshof.
4. Edenburg.
5. Fauresmith.
6. Ficksburg.
7. Frankfort.
8. Harrismith.
9. Heilbron.
10. Hoopstad.
11. Jacobsdal.
12. Kroonstad.

DISTRICTS.

13. Ladybrand.
14. Lindley.
15. Rouxville.
16. Senekal.
17. Smithfield.
18. Springfontein.
19. Thaba 'Nchu.
20. Vrede.
21. Vredefort.
22. Wepener.
23. Winburg.

2. So much of Chapter XXIX. of the Law Book of 1891 and of Proclamation No. 372 of 1892 as is repugnant to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Proclamation and Law 25 of 1894, shall be and hereby are repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my hand and seal at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, this Twentieth day of June, 1902.

H. GOOLD-ADAMS,
Deputy Administrator.

SCHEDULE.

DISTRICT OF BETHLEHEM.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Bethlehem.

DISTRICT BETHLEHEM.

From the North Western beacon of the farm Vierfontein, 730, along and including the farms

Uitkyk, 781	Driewater, 815
Osplaar, 601	Schaapkraal, 135
Kaallaagte, 782	Vlakfontein, 233
Fraai Uitzigt, 65	Claremont, 555
Stavoren, 761	Florence, 763
Uitval, 810	Kraalpunt, 141
Meander, 821	Vierfontein, 252
Middelpunt, 760	Stoltzkop, 134
Tarka, 759	Leeuwkuil, 562
Grootpan, 379	Stoltzkop, 134
Blaauwbloemmetjeskloof, 142	Vaalrand, 872
Mosbank, 317	Hamburg, 349
Brighton, 292	Jonker, 306
Hartebeesthoek West, 360	Jonker, 307
Blydschap, 367	Welgevonden, 97
Bulthoek, 366	Tweespruit, 345
Rek, 920	Driehoek, 287
Paardenplaats, 171	Klipfontein, 211
Cado, 54	Leeuwvlugt, 404
Sterkfontein, 170	Leeuwkuil, 310
Novo, 219	Bronfontein, 217
Omdraai Zuid, 615	Vlakplaats, 239
Klein Draai, 721	Richardspan, 647
Omdraai, 85	Vrede, 136
Groot Oog, 60	Oskraal, 644
Hartebeest, 199	Langverwacht, 643
Groot Oog, 60	Dipka, 471
Verrzinkgat, 866	Welbedacht, 951
Omdraai, 85	Lion's Den, 485
Tjalie, 230	Hartmannshoek, 175
Omdraai Noord, 616	Roodepoort, 690
Fraai Uitzicht, 489	Gift, 691
Anijs, 61	Mooiplaats, 666
Verkyk, 429	Honingkloof, 667
Spruitje, 198	Vaarwel, 649
Bothashoek, 891	Driekuul, 675
Sodafontein, 817	Mooifontein, 669

Tygerkloof, 57	Presentpoort, 575
Bessie, 558	Bethlehem Star, 684
Sebastopol, 108	Haarlem, 672
Mooihoek, 674	Stroomzamenloop, 802
Eerste Geluk, 131	Lijnplaats, 19
Rietspruit, 703	Vierhoek, 683
Eerste Geluk, 131	Loskop, 613
Welverdiend, 68	Blauwkranz, 610
Wonderhoek, 103	Bloemhoek, 611
Kalieskraal, 78	Boschhoek, 882
Witzies Oorsprong, 327	Nelspoort, 308
Vuurland, 328	Weltevreden, 17
Noord Brabant, 282	Bamboeskloof, 16
Rhebokkop, 518	Dekselfontein, 15
Boschkloof, 517	Tochwat, 905
Braamhoek, 516	Roodepunt, 346
Beginsel, 515	Palmietkuil, 4
Verliesfontein, 279	Avondzon, 203
Mooihoek, 533	Rietfontein, 8
Kroomdraai, 259	Palmietfontein, 5
Tuinplaats, 257	Rexford, 6
Villiersdrift, 271	Emmasheim, 538
Langkloof, 325	Amstel, 457
Fontaine, 255	Martinusdal, 539
Blackwood, 256	Pietersvallei, 318
Zaaihoek, 258	Dauidsfontein, 209
Bloemhoek, 277	Eindelijkgevonden, 10
Middenrif, 262	Vruchtgebruik, 756
Inhoek, 261	Pelserslust, 777
Zandvalleyshoek, 128	Driefontein, 11

and back to and including the farm Vierfontein, 730.

DISTRICT OF BLOEMFONTEIN.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Bloemfontein.

DISTRICT BLOEMFONTEIN.

From the North-West beacon of the farm Roodepoort 497, following the Modder River East, along and including the farms:

Roodepoort, 497	Schuilhoek, 551
Penhoek, 561	Oosthoek, 69
Waaihoek, 102	Abrahamskraal, 819

Damvallei, 29
Strydomspan, 348
Paardekraal 349

Trutersdrift, 783
Wolfhuis, 28;
then

crossing the Modder River along and including the farms

Steenbokkraal, 119
Ooktevrede, 543
Weltevrede, 683
Zoutpan, 817
Twyfelkopspan, 669
Weltevrede, 966
Blinkklip, 614
Middelkop, 622
Daskop, 1312
Weltevrede, 674
Rietput, 703
Rietfontein, 328
Zomerfontein, 621
Welverdient, 586
Rooibloem, 346
Weltevrede, 1201
Mooiuitzicht, 546
Wolwedraai, 595
Jakhalsdans, 647
Boesmansberg, 1308
Kareeboom, 663
Ik ben tevrede, 650
Leeuwkuil, 698

Klein Rietfontein, 797
Wietsi, 814
Rietfontein, 364
Driekop, 677
Vierkant, 798
Blesbokfontein, 212
Modderfontein, 143
Deelfontein, 610
Grootstry, 1268
Spitskop, 1267
Welgeluk, 347
Fairsfield, 535
Schoonspruit, 625
Morgendal, 1255
Mareesrust, 644
Avondzon, 1278
Uitkyk, 1276
Kaalfontein, 1
Holtzhuisfontein, 2
Whittington Noord, 842
Whittington, Zuid, 6;
and

from there along the Western side of the Modder River in a Southerly direction to and including the farm Prospect 744 and from there along and including the farms

Tochgekegen, 257
Nietgekegen, 879
Hebgekegen, 902
Prospect, 744
Bultfontein, 32
Mooiplaats, 460
Vlakfontein, 459
Goedgenoeg, 851
Cookeshoop, 699
Diepfontein, 65
Biesfontein, 251
Brakleegte, 521
Vaalkraal, 920
Biesfontein, 251
Droogfontein, 631

Fouriespruitpoort, 410
Vaalbank, 741
Hardewaterspoort, 58
Hope, 358
Hope, 967
Noodhulp, 302
De Rand, 627
Ventershoek, 623
Alsemfontein, 582
Deelkraal, 824
Alsemfontein, 582
Ruigtefontein, 71
Avondbloem, 1245
Leeuwpoort, 196
Hex River, 175

Fonteinkloof, 312	Vaalbank, 42
Lemoenkloof, 839	Klipplaatdrift, 728
Syferfontein, 653	Springfontein, 215
Montebello, 941	Palmietfontein, 57
Uitzicht, 903	Zamenzuiping, 964
Boezaksfontein, 177	Vlakplaats, 399
Townlands of Reddersburg, 165	Steynskraal, 223
Molendam, 555	Rooipan, 367
Middelwater, 734	Rooidam, 370
Bulbergfontein, 307	Bakenvlei, 371
Twefontein, 854	Klein Leeuwrand, 891
Twefontein, 1180	Smitsrust, 886
Jakhalspoort, 315	Tafelkop, 1154
Tweededeel, 317	Doornkop, 1155
Herzberg, 162	Langdraai, 1172
Diepfontein, 860	Doornkop, 1155
Uithoek, 508	Olyfhoek, 562
Nooitgedacht, 294	Viljoensdam, 931
Vlakfontein, 332	Olievenberg, 563
Louwkop, 1175	Koetzees Gift, 693
Morgenrood, 1174	Kareerant, 413
Olyvenkop, 857	Bestersput, 745
Bakenkop, 770	Goedehoop, 264
Hebron, 41	Klippan, 376
Diepfontein Oost, 448	Doornplaat, 435
Diepfontein West, 446	Rooidam, 913
Pakpoort, 603	Gruispan, 433
Kopje Alleen, 473	Kaffirskop, 617
Waterval, 53	Katdoornput, 580
Klipplaatdrift, 728	Driehoek, 965 ;
back to and including Roodepoort, 497.	and

DISTRICT OF BOSHOF.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Boshof.

DISTRICT BOSHOF.

From the North East beacon of the farm Zoetvley, 630, on the Vaal River along and including the farms

Zoetvley, 630	Groot Gannapan. 373
Doornvallei, 248	Aardbol, 128
Doornpan, 250	Lockeskraal, 482
Grasvlakte, 230	Waterpas, 609
Oost Leeuwfontein, 84	Scheerpan, 191

Biessiefontein, 234	Nooitgedacht, 386
Blaauwboschkuil, 3	Damfontein, 120
Inktpan, 315	Stinkfontein, 364
Langverwacht, 281	Osfontein, 531
Tweevlei, 282	Wolvekraal, 368
Nooitgedacht, 279	Klein Boschvarkfontein, 454
Wildebeestfontein, 347	Boschvarkfontein, 377
Nooitgedacht, 611	Pandamsfontein, 18
Vlaktfontein, 290	Uitkyk, 102
Baartsrust, 227	Osfontein, 121
Damkuil, 242	Karreebosch, 130
Uitkomst, 62	Osfontein, 121
Lusthof, 516	Benaauwdheidsfontein, 442
Kalkrand, 226	Du Toitspan, 119
Roodepanvlakte, 245	Reitpan, 390
Kalkgat, 588	Kareeboom, 438
Welgeiukgevonden, 304	Tablefarm, 388
Onverwacht, 622	Tafelkop, 455
Roodekraal, 463	Roseberry Plain, 423
Hartebeestkuil, 396	Bakenkop, 522
Rooiwalsleegte, 174	Roseberry Plain, 585
Boesmanskop, 159	Fairfield, 624
Zevenfontein, 448	Inglewood, 549
Weltevreden, 555	Vaalboschfontein, 400
Turners Estate, 657	Rietvallei, 414
Rietpan, 399	Diepput, 221
Zwartkoppies, 233	Doornbult, 209
Stijleegte, 599	Rietpan, 640
Vlaklaagte, 151	Rooikraalfontein, 541
Verlies, 252	Onarlottesdal, 200
Treurfontein, 101	Gannavlake, 394
Doornhoek, 76	Raadsbesluit, 507
Klipfontein or Klipdrift, 47	Goedehoop, 626
Zybrand, 475	Springfontein, 431
Wolvendrift, 457	Ramusdale, 397
Wolvenfontein, 474	Platberg, 539
Waterval, 385	Grootbakenlaagte, 537
Eerste Aanleg, 510	Pandam, 467
Doorndam, 94	Schoolplaats, 1
Treurhoek, 361	Pontdrift, 404
Winterdraai, 214	Smithskraal, 309
Klipdrift, 462	Wegdraai, 56
Jeremysfontein, 590	Ebenhezer, 127
Maatschappy, 380	Thornburton, 106
Vrek van Dorst, 534	Abramsyskraal, 175
Schuinshoek, 560	Bethelpella, 623
Boskop, 363	Vrijheid, 663
Witfontein, 523	Pontplaats, 664

Greylingslyn, 355	Fourieskraal, 660
Van Aswegenshoek, 493	Rustplaats, 659
Diamant, 631	Kalkfontein A, 13
Zoutpansdrift, 354	Kalkfontein B, 235
Kopfontein, 353	Langvallei, 450

and back to and including the farm Zoetvley, 630.

DISTRICT OF EDENBURG.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Edenburg.

DISTRICT BLOEMFONTEIN.

From the North West beacon of the farm Blaauwboschkopje, 740, thence along and including the farms Blaauwboschkopje, 740,

Goedgeruild, 1191	Plaatjeskraal, 499
Uitgezet, 1189	Fortuin, 531
Tochgekry, 1314	Vlakfontein, Zuid, 607
Klipfontein, 51	Bethany, 365
Vaalkrantz, 1188	Driefontein, 656
Goedgeruild, 1191	Treurfontein, 170
Blaauwboschkopje, 740	Tochgekegen, 638
Klipfontein, 541	Treurfontein, 170
Boschrand, 62	Springfontein or Spring-
Zamenloop, 406	kraal, 637
Tijgerkop, 846	Puntjesfontein, 636
Roodepoort, 188	Vaalbank, 159
Kareefontein, 186	Vaalbank, 718
Vlakleegte, 676	Alwijnshoek, 1230
Kairina, 878	Naauwpoort, 176
Vooruitzigt, 810	Springfontein, 201
Bethany, 365	Kleinplaats, 308
Zandmartinsdrift, 1199	Montesfield, 843
Spitskop, 334	Kleinplaats, 308
Klipplaatsdrift, 486	Mooiplaats, 1307
Ruilvlakte, 845	Sterkfontein, 174

DISTRICT FAURESMITH.

Verfkraal, 317

DISTRICT BLOEMFONTEIN.

Kasteel, 200	Ospoort, 293
Wolveleegte, 758	Westhoek, 759
Damplaats, 756	

DISTRICT CALEDON RIVER.

Drupfontein, 58	Luifontein, 255
De Put, 202	Olivenfontein, 74
Wilgefontein, 6	Venloo, 150
Vaalbank, 16	Grijskrans, 308
Disselboomspruit, 139	Twijfelfontein, 254
Inhoek, 189	De Hoek, 134
Pienaarsfontein, 197	Zandfontein, 204
Duurgekoht, 253	Middelpost, 439
Roodewal, 415	

DISTRICT BETHULIE.

Platkop, 212	Klein Vischgat, 230
Stinkhoutboom, 37	Nieuwe Vischgat, 161
Pijperskraal, 274	Bankies, 98

DISTRICT FAURESMTIH.

Matjesfontein, 137

DISTRICT BETHULIE.

Matjesvlei, 101

DISTRICT FAURESMTIH.

Vlakfontein, 18	Klein Treurfontein, 145
Middelfontein, (Tromps-	Vendutiekop, 156
burg, 16	Poortje, 173
Gruistontein, 47	Nietgedacht, 640
Middendeel, 484	Kruidfontein, 175
Bankfontein, 13	Bankfontein, 417
Straussfontein, 555	Ontevreden, 476
Bultfontein, 202	Jakhalstontein, 391
Olievenfontein, 161	Koningsfontein, 42
Toomfontein, 153	Rondebult, 499
Boomplaats, 94	Blesbokfontein, 187
Fairmount, 614	and
back to and including the farm Blaauwboschkopje 740,	
district Bloemfontein.	

DISTRICT OF FAURESMTIH.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Fauresmith.

DISTRICT FAURESMTIH.

From the North Western beacon on the Orange River of the farm Zoutpansdrift, 246, thence along and including the farms,

Zoutpansdrift, 246	Wolvekraal, 10
Kalkplaat, 444	Biesjespan or Vandenbergs-
Roodepoortje, 144	kraal, 105
Kopjesdam, 8	Zanddam, 269

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Wolveplaat, 439 | Vaalbank, 138 |
| Wilhelmshohe, 182 | Nooitgedacht, 457 |
| Bresjesfontein, 31 | Niekerksdam, 574 |
| Poortjesdam, 125 | Vlakfontein, 162 |
| Vogelstruiskooi, 279 | Lockshoek, 192 |
| Kalkput, 259 | Good Hope, 283 |
| Geduld, 431 | Taaiboschfontein, 40 |
| Rorichshoop, 191 | Treurfontein 97 |
| Good Hope, 527 | Excelsior, 284 |
| Geluksdam, 35 | Plaatjesfontein, 3 |
| Vlakplaats, 213 | Tweefontein, 75 |
| Schuinskop, 406 | Tweefontein, 172 |
| Vaalpan, 381 | Vlakfontein, 224 |
| Holpan, 378 | Langzeekoegat, 66 |
| Erasmushope, 302 | Langkuil, 602 |
| Graspan, 353 | Hamelfontein, 599 |
| Draaihoek, 332 | Vierhoek, 601 |
| Mooigenoeg, 318 | Annex Smithfontein, 576 |
| Biesieput, 311 | Damfontein, 212 |
| Spitzkop, 303 | Kleinveldt, 606 |
| Kalkfontein, 298 | Zwartfontein, 604 |
| Welgedacht, 296 | Droefheidsbron, 93 |
| Kareekraal, 295 | Kaaimanskuil, 384 |
| Wolveleegte, 278 | Onderwacht, 407 |
| Pompfontein, 287 | Driebaden, 493 |
| Vlakleegte, 647 | De Poort, 97 |
| Prieska, 288 | Jacobsdal, 685 |
| Wolveleegte, 278 | Triangle, 497 |
| Welverdiend, 277 | Florence, 371 |
| Collinsput, 274 | Springbokvlakte, |
| Rietfontein, 264 | Deelpoort, 17 |
| Bothashoop, 258 | Philadelphia, 661 |
| Rustplaats, 240 | Grootvoornitzicht, 122 |
| Kaffersdam, 77 | Goedehoop, 660 |
| Korfshoek, 273 | Waterval, 659 |
| Wolverand, 51 | Parijs, 570 |
| Luipaardspoort, 310 | Vlakfontein, 82 |
| Welkom, 360 | Middelbron, 674 |
| Honigvliet, 256 | Knoffelfontein, 677 |
| Noodhulpsdam, 463 | Kareeloof |
| Middenkraal, 524 | Luipaardfontein, 53 |
| Langerand, 522 | Platberg, 79 |
| Boschvarkfontein, 467 | Boshopsdam, 486 |
| Du Toitsrust, 470 | Tevredenheid, 56 |
| Klipbanksfontein, 131 | Gladdrift, 408, and |
- from the South Eastern beacon of Gladdrift, 408, along the Orange River, in a Westerly direction to the North Western beacon of Zoutpansdrift, 246.

DISTRICT OF FICKSBURG.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Ficksburg.

DISTRICT FICKSBURG.

From the junction of the Little Caledon River and Caledon River on the farm Caledonspoort, 190, thence along and including the farms,

Badfontein, 261	Nooitgedacht, 215
Modderfontein, 191	Morea, 221
Donkerpoort, 192	Groenvley, 125
Groenfontein, 188	Caledonia, 216
Witbankjesfontein, 185	Iowa, 202
Het Loo, 178	Wittekrans, 161
Dwarsberg, 174	Wittepoort, 159
Klein Thaba Bosigo, 173	Waterbron, 157
Sijnkonyellashoed, 96	The Hermitage, 59
Wonderklip, 154	Rugby, 60
Waterkloof, 152	Gouverneurskop, 53
Moolmanshoek, 151	Uitval, 46
Jacobzberg, 150	Vlakplaats, 43
Bothasberg, 270	Vlakkult, 45
Rietvlei, 165	Prynnenberg, 18
Bright Sight, 232	Oogiesfontein, 15
Leiliefontein, 231	Tarantaalshoek, 12
Belvidere, 140	Rietkuil, 204
Klaarstroom, 141	Scheefkop, 7
Eenzaam, 263	Zuikerkop, 5
Vogelfontein, 163	Blydschap, 25
Klipfontein, 262	Caledonsdraai, 21
Vogelfontein, 163	Bella Vista, 3
Driepan, 266	Tandjesberg, 1
Boomhoek, 259	From

Tandjesberg, 1, thence along the Caledon River in a Northerly direction back to and including the farm Caledonspoort, 190.

DISTRICT OF FRANKFORT.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Frankfort.

DISTRICT VREDE.

From the North West beacon of the farm Vaalbauk, 535, on the Vaal River, thence along the Vaal River in

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an Easterly direction to and including the farm Schoonspruit, 139. From the North East Beacon of Schoonspruit, 139, thence along and including the farms,

Arbitratie, 499	Nauwpoort, 116
Driekuyl, 500	Tempe, 99
Niemandskraal, 140	Erfhoek, 513
Ongegund, 428	Wildealspoort, 101
Taaibosch Spruit, 141	Sweet Home, 547
Uitzoek, 300	Wildedaggakraal, 105
Smaldeel, 149	Grootgeluk, 442
Grotvley, 119	Grasbult, 103
Elim, 424	Bacchante, 93
Deugdzaam, 113	Rietspruit, 81
Bloemtuin, 423	

DISTRICT HEILBRON.

Bontplaats, 297	Fontein, 497
Kasteelkop, 322	Grootkop, 496
Tusschen-in, 459	

DISTRICT BETHLEHEM.

Rooikrans, 216	Lions Rump, 510
Belladale, 591	

DISTRICT HARRISMITH.

De Kamp, 258

DISTRICT BETHLEHEM.

Lions Rump, 510	Sarie, 139
Belladale, 591	Elandsnek, 626
Vrede, 341	Lelievlei, 625
Helpmakaar, 897	Paardenhoek, 49
Maanlaagte, 422	Bloemkraal, 571

DISTRICT HEILBRON.

Blaauwboschspruit, 300

DISTRICT BETHLEHEM.

Schaapkraalrivier, 608	Rautenbach, 687
Buffelsvlei, 113	Nortje, 224
Hooggelegen, 816	

DISTRICT HEILBRON.

Aangaan, 290	Grasplaats, 460
Fonteinriet, 310	Eenzaam, 518
Aangaan, 290	Eenkant, 309
Vogelstruisfontein, 367	Midden-in, 334
Zandfontein, 356	Helena, 701

Hartebeest, 314	Vrischgewaagd, 377
Zwartlaagte, 775	Brakspruit, 484
Welvaard, 369	Brakfontein, 470
Vryheid, 363	Op Loop, 339
Leeuwklip, 339	Klipoog, 381
Rietfontein, 508	Rietput, 347
Palmietpol, 342	Avondzon, 293
Aanzoek, 376	Zandfontein, 355

DISTRICT VREDE.

Klipfontein, 10	Brakleegte, 6
Goedgedacht, 460	Nooigedacht, 3
Knoppiesfontein, 5	Vaalbank, 535
Boschjesleegte, 470	Driefontein, 1

and back to and including the farm Vaalbank, 535.

DISTRICT OF HARRISMITH.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Harrismith.

DISTRICT HARRISMITH.

From the Western beacon of the farm De Hague, 104, along and including the farms,

De Hague, 104	Driebult, 592
Kaffirskraal, 304	Hermitage, 335
Bezuidenhondtsdrift, 257	Hermitage, 60
Bezuidenhondtsdrift, 319	Tafelkop, 338
Grootkraal, 737	Mowbray, 355
Stolzenfels, 433	Zietdaar, 735
Klipveld, 432	Grasbult, 639
Bruwersgeluk, 46	Vlakspruit, 733
Paardenplaats, 176	Roodepoort, 722
Wonderpan, 252	Middelste, 643
Uitval Noord, 85	Wonderhoek, 725
Tweede Geluk, 151	Middelste, 643
Mooirand, 195	Vlakplaats, 726
Mooibult, 157	Vanger, 721
Kransfontein, 314	Oever, 645
Middlekop, 239	Brandwacht, 723
Tevreden, 313	Grootpoort, 647
Allemanasgras, 911	Voordeel, 681
Draaihoek, 251	Zuurveld, 728
Odendaalshoogte, 597	Daarom, 729
Venterspad, 233	Ludwigsberg, 224
Driedeel, 593	Toronto, 368

Kingston, 369	Solferino, 289
Montreal, 367	Deklerkspruit, 196
Bedford, 389	Geluk, 35
Chatsworth, 388	Morgenzon, 414
Bloemhoek, 227	Tweefontein, 266
Schoonoord, 174	Mooimeisjesrust, 37
Murphysrust, 209	Brakpan, 16
Paulina, 5	Gullykop, 29
Dunbar, 236	Palmietfontein, 38
Boshhoek, 210	Rust, 510
Grootvlei, 381	Driekuyl, 110
Glenisla, 296	Strydfontein, 441
Gleniffer, 444	Vierfontein, 87
Beauchef Abbey, 215	Karmel, 458
Zamenkomst, 226	Morgenzon, 88
Boschkloof, 487	Gertruida, 339
Witzieshoek	Poppiesrust, 74
Woest Arabie, 40	Petersdal, 856
Bruwers Jeugd, 34	Mimma, 456
Oldenburg, 384	Zuurkloof, 812
Klerksvley, 337	Leeuwspruit, 305
Korfshoek, 193	Jurgens, 39;
Witkrans, 430	and
back to and including the farm De Hague, 104.	

DISTRICT OF HEILBRON.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Heilbron.

DISTRICT HEILBRON.

From the Western beacon of the farm Rietfontein, 152, on the Vaal River, along and including the farms,

Rietfontein, 152	Roodekop, 171
Maccawvlei, 121	Groenvley, 67
Bankfontein, 9	Mooimeisjesfontein, 128
Kruisemuntfontein, 84	Zoetvlei, 555
Zwaai Hoek, 725	Inloop, 395
Nooitgedacht, 728	Raaffie, 428
Knoppiesfontein, 94	Weltevreden, 524
Cijferfontein, 36	Wildebeestfontein, 371
Zandfontein, 440	Snijfontein, 602
Oogiefontein, 134	Twist Niet Meer, 546
Hartebeestefontein, 76	Uitzigt, 5 6
Zoetvley, 697	Paardekraal, 146
Kromvley, 99	Batavia, 653
Vogelvlei Oost, 698	Vlakuil, 364

Holfontein, 313	Klein Paardekraal, 791
Roodekopjes, 350	Verdruk 796
Rooipoort, 351	Doornrand, 617
Vergenoegd, 571	Klein Vierfontein, 618
Modderfontein, 378	Doornspruit, 619
Klipfontein, 321	Kaffirskraal, 397
Wilkensrust, 424	Wolvekuil, 396
Nooitgedacht, 575	Mooidam, 604
Wonderfontein, 368	Schoongezigt, 203
Jagersrust, 383	Uitkijk, 217
Verblijden, 224	Buffeldoorn, 797
Gunstvlakte, 270	Triangle, 768
Driefontein, 41	Klein Elim, 523
Rooikop, 160	Middelijn, 125
Inloop, 81	Kopje Alleen, 83
Karroospruit, 490	Engelbrechtslaagte, 743
Mildraai, 275	Allendale, 5
Morgenster, 271	Spesbona, 558
Spitzkop, 279	Honingkloof, 78
Rietfontein, 157	Flakkul, 235
De Groot, 695	Elysium, 429
Smaldeel, 529	Eerste Geluk, 56
Drupfontein, 43	Weltevreden, 379
Concordia, 530	Wolvehoek, 380
Tulbagh, 282	Palmietfontein, 137
Vaalbank, 285	Molensteen Pan, 129
Zwakfontein, 265	Zandfontein, 259
China, 526	and
back to and including the farm, Rietfontein, 152.	

DISTRICT OF HOOPSTAD.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Hoopstad.

DISTRICT HOOPSTAD.

From the North West beacon of the farm Roode-draai, 92, on the Vaal River, along and including the farms:

Snijdersdrift, 54	Grootfontein, 388
Klipkuil, 49	Modderfontein, 414
Lapdoorn, 27	Vetriviersmond, 78
Nooitgedacht, 28	Bultfontein, 34
Plessisrust, 406	Sterkfontein, 463
Port Wellington, 45	Kameelfontein, 74
Portarlington, 83	Klippunt, 444
Oppermansdrift, 387	Boschplaat, 449

Rietkuil, 443	Holfontein, 148
Meintjesrequest, 75	Weltevreden, 208
Nieuw Oudrust, 514	Gelukskraal, 136
Waaifontein, 80	Onverwacht, 172
Abelsrust, 513	Langverwacht, 353
Boschfontein, 1	Poort Allen, 352
Franshoek, 452	Dekruis, 5
Welgevonden, 384	Valschfontein, 196
Ferdinandskraal, 386	Doornpan, 424
Vriscgewaagd, 77	Zandheuvel, 215
Dampoort, 448	Panfontein, 175
Wegdraai, 79	Solomosrust, 187
Langtouw, 298	Hammesfontein, 147
Smitsrust, 415	Altoosdam, 405
Leeuwkrantz, 8	Rondepan, 179
De Rots, 9	Platvallei, 97
De Frans, 431	Steynsvallei, 508
Smaldeel, 433	Witfontein, 203
Goede Hoop, 432	Tochgekreken, 482
Elizabethsrust, 47	Hartebeestlaagte, 334
Greylingsrequest, 13	Doornpoort, 335
Clerkstroom, 297	Onverwacht, 464
Kransfontein, 243	Doornfontein, 87
Witkrans, 267	Uitkyk, 320
Rensburg, 254	Biesiebult, 321
Strydfontein, 256	Groot Rietpan, 402
Modderfontein, 365	Holfontein, 62
Zandfontein, 271	Wildebeestkuil, 63
Palmietfontein, 250	Weltevreden, 44
Balkfontein, 224	Vleyfontein, 64
Boschrand, 361	Witpan, 487
Doornkraal, 229	Weltevreden, 107
Nooitvewacht, 248	Blesbokfontein, 82
Schoonspruit, 379	Vlakplaats, 39
Dwaalfontein, 230	Graspan, 42
Ontevreden, 399	Kraalkop, 48
Doornknop, 380	Aaronslaagte, 400
Dreyerskuil, 231	Mooiveld, 219
Le Roexspan, 436	Zuid Langeveld, 423
Damaraland, 141	Burgerregt, 59
Zoeteniuval, 268	Noordlangveld, 338
Wesselsgunst, 261	Weltevreden, 213
Paleis Heuvel, 523	Dorasgift, 61
Eva, 527	Kalkpoort, 65
Kalkkuil, 153	Rietlaagte, 394
Hestersrust, 524	Roodepoort, 66

and back to and including the farm, Roodedraai, 92.

DISTRICT OF JACOBSDAL.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Jacobsdal.

DISTRICT JACOBSDAL.

From the Northern beacon of the farm Mauritzfontein, 26, thence along and including the farms,

Mauritzfontein, 26	Commerings Dam, 110
Mingeacht, 152	Scherppunt, 77
Abonsdam, 92	Dutoitsdam, 74
Banksfontein, 136	Anniesrust, 73
Drieput, 7	Fredericksfontein, 65
Vlakfontein, 145	Bruinbult, 88
Paardeberg, 124	Luipersfontein, 86
Gruisbank, 2	Deeldam, 106
Grogspan, 142	Zoutpan, 135
Leeuwfontein, 143	Ramah, 156
Zamenzuipingspan, 187	Blaauwboschpan, 63
Blaauwpan, 166	Langdeel, 197
Haartebeestpan, 168	Luiperskop, 130
Nooitgedacht, 59	Karreelaagte, 158
Wagenmakersdrift, 24	Du Toitsheuvel, 161
Afvallingskop, 182	Badenhorstrust, 162
Springbokpan, 90	Rietputs, 39
Boshofshoop, 133	Witputs, 144
De Kuil Oost, 101	Zoutpan, 33
De Kuil West, 102	Grenspan, 54
Doornhoek, 128	Schaaphek, 80
Gannaput, 183	Winkelhaak, 177
Bakenkop, 60	Kalkbult, 176
Saxonia, 91	Twee River, 43
Driekant, 79	Groenvley, 134
Rossoux Dam, 57	Voetpad Drift, 50
Schuthoek, 94	Magersfontein, 178

and back to and including the farm Mauritzfontein, 26.

DISTRICT OF KROONSTAD.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Kroonstad.

DISTRICT KROONSTAD.

From the North Western beacon of the farm Boschhoek, 466, on the Vaal River, along and including the farms,

Boschhoek, 466	Main Reef, 831
Grootvadersbosch, 744	Poortje, 741

Kaffir Rivier, 949	Cyfergat, 211
Witkop, 470	Erfdeel, 48
Witkop, 732	Klipdraai, 664
Landdrost van Zyl, 838	Pleziersspruit, 329
Zoetdoorns, 540	Braklaagte, 318
Koolmynsdrift, 757	Blydschap, 316
De Pont Landing, 503	Paradys, 635
Pretoriuskraal, 534	Wonderbult, 233
Doornkom West Zuiping, 948	Doornkop Oost, 149
Grootvadersbosch, 947	Doornkop West, 778
Klondyke, 1085	Waterval West, 653
Doornkom Oost, 447	Ellensrust, 144
Lareyskraal, 450	Nooitgedacht, 298
Bultfontein, 402	Zuurfontein, 301
Paradys, 137	Kruidfontein, 610
Witfontein, 444	Driehoek, 507
Zandfontein, 382	Madeira, 689
Doornkop, 448	Kromdraai, 688
La Belle d'Afrique, 375	Knapdaar, 939
Graspan, 423	Blauwbank, 422
Trutersdal, 445	Vierkant, 687
Tweekuil, 420	Blauwbank, 303
Nooitgedacht, 729	Modderbult, 305
Leyden, 3	Koolspruit, 936
Witkop, 104	Klipfontein, 313
Bulthoek, 1094	Inbreek, 169
Bloefontein, 1093	Blaauwboschjeskom, 1056
Middelweg, 1095	Lynplaats, 1060
Kromkuil, 713	Bariton, 1055
Kopje Alleen, 388	Kalkfontein, 924
Graspan, 394	Twistniet, 565
Wynberg, 383	Mooiplaats, 415
Tweekoppies, 390	Dispuitspruit, 272
Langkuil, 259	Wolzak, 566
Serfontainsnek, 1012	Zwartpan, 572
Roemryk, 161	Cyfergat, 345
Roodewal, 275	Goedehoop, 519
Marthinusrust, 215	Hartplaats, 530
Rietgat, 584	Kopje Alleen, 81
Doorndam, 1014	Tafelbaai, 1013
Schurevepoort Oost, 255	Commandantspan, 821
Schurevepoort, 585	Klein Kopje Alleen, 820
Schaapkraal, 410	De Hoop, 676
Vierfontein, 264	Leeuwbosch, 685
Brakspruit, 129	Weltevreden, 59
Paardekraal, 253	Roodepoort, 235
Siberia, 931	Eerstegeluk, 61
Rietkuil, 209	Groothoop, 277

Grasvlei, 46	Karoodam, 1033
Taljaardsdam, 863	Nooitgedacht, 1036
Zandspruit, 862	Jabel, 1034
Damhoek, 4	Vrede, 1031
Wildebeestvlakte, 861	Uitgeval, 1035
Eenzaamheid, 16	Modderkraal, 493
Schuttesdraai, 899	Gravelfontein, 1032
Overwinning, 702	Middelburg, 492
Winkelplaats, 827	Koedoesdraai, 483
Koffiefontein, 1015	Doodsdrift, 502
Tweefontein, 36	Boomtuin, 477
Smithsdal, 767	Krusterskraal, 24
Verlaatspruit, 510	Nederlanden, 32
Grootdraai, 408	Grootdeel, 29
Gladdedrift, 487	Commissie Eiland, 28
Nooitgedacht, 245	Stillewoning, 26
Doornhoek, 244	Doornhoutrivier, 25
Holfontein, 247	Vriesland, 17
Leeuwkraal, 249	Geelfontein, 21
Fosterskraal, 240	Deelfontein, 482
Kransdrift, 248	Diepfontein, 476
Roodewal, 751	Klein Jonkerskraal, 951
Doornhoek, 514	Jonkerskraal, 475,

and back to and including Boschhoek, 466.

DISTRICT OF LADYBRAND.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Ladybrand.

DISTRICT LADYBRAND.

From the Western beacon of the farm Brandford, 324, along and including the farms:

Brandford, 324	Belvidere, 175
Mon Plaiser, 296	Meliefe, 5
Mahlitzane, 252	Morgenrood, 179
Baviaanskop, 325	Lovedale, 292
Mount Pleasant, 162	The Grove, 183
Coranna Hill, 166	The Willows, 289
Waterval, 220	Conovium, 185
Veel-te-klein, 207	Blanco, 191
Zonderzorg, 398	The Prairie, 196
Andel, 232	Broodrug, 435
Kluitjeskraal, 174	Beginsel, 197

Salisbury, 217	Dondon, 52
Zanoni, 192	Clearwater, 18
Kaffirkop, 490	Beauhill, 8
Harold, 193	Alstuin, 1
Beaconsfield, 332	Redcliffe, 486
George, 471	Glen Alphen, 74
Altona, 267	Claremont, 19
Mabolela, 303	Morgenzon, 27
Bergvliet, 178	Springhaanfontein, 414
S. Gravenhage, 264	Grenspan, 59
Nooitgedacht, 481	Vrede, 415
Newrush, 465	Uitkyk, 124
Uysberg, 126	Rapitzieskop, 373
Omega, 266	Uitval, 321
Alpha, 4	Grenspan, 59
Rondeberg, 112	Springhaanfontein, 414
Inhoek, 101	Zuurbult, 156
Melrose, 38	Welgeluk, 337
L'Esperance, 194	Mount Lebanon, 28
Cathcartsdrift, 50	Grasvallei, 72
Mariendale, 40	Rosendal, 364
Genoa, 413	Armenia, 6
Platbergpunt, 304	Bethel, 17
Driekop, 305	Karmel, 93
Pleasant View, 107	Frankfort, 71
Eensgevonden, 14	Athlone, 7
Fairview, 256	Voorwarts, 389
Platbergsdriftoost, 159	Leeuwriverdrift, 25
Platbergsdrift, 106	Eenzaam, 387
Moordkop, 215	Wiesbaden, 158
Heldenmoed, 82	Welgelegen, 374
Bankies, 11	Langverwacht, 96
Mooieplaats, 26	Anniesrest, 394
Caledonsdraai, 22	Witwater, 137
Caledonsbron, 473	Brandsdrift, 10
Belle Alliance, 114	New Holstein, 429
Altona, 3	Mooiwater, 228
Moria, 205	Vlakplaats, 128
Kranshoek, 406	Weltevreden, 253
Olot, 43	Zamenhomst, 150
Nofear, 41	Elba, 255
Saxony, 410	

back to and including the farm Brandford, 324

DISTRICT OF LINDLEY.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Lindley.

DISTRICT KROONSTAD.

From the North West beacon of the farm Odendaals Rust, 162, thence along and including the farms,

Odendaalsrust, 162	Paardenfontein, 637
Liebenbergs-stroom, 284	Bakenkop, 200
Vredeverway, 634	Walkraal, 681
Winterhoek, 548	Vaalbank, 218

DISTRICT HEILBRON.

Sterling, 565	Mount Pleasant, 272
De Rust, 662	Mesfontein, 563
Steilfontein, 664	Dysselsput, 44
Tierbank, 206	Rooidraai, 161
Tierhoek, 59	Sans Soucci, 278
Vriendschap, 609	Sterkfontein, 281

DISTRICT BETHLEHEM.

Trommel, 184	Onrecht, 678
Zwartfontein, 931	Rietpoort, 154
Middelpunt, 111	Kraalpunt, 193
Damplaats, 932	Uitkijk, 729
Biesjesfontein, 200	Vaalbank, 746
Rodebloem, 125	Brakspruit, 638
Uitroep, 368	Groenfontein, 51
Kromspruit, 381	Tweefontein, 522
Nooitgedacht, 443	Fraai Uitzicht, 12
Blijdschap, 48	Stoffelfontein, 767
Mooiepan, 680	Vrischfontein, 30
Tochwat, 229	Vijfhoek, 585
Vereeniging, 231	Wonderfontein, 468
Leeuwkop, 235	Bronsfontein, 222
Rietpan, 445	

DISTRICT KROONSTAD.

Landdrost Blignaut, 817	Rietfontein, 603
Fairfield, 319	Op den Tijd, 103
Klavervlei, 300	Modderfontein, 758
Roodepoort, 765	Haasfontein, 210
Komspruit, 570	Modderfontein, 758
Beukesrust, 327	Olivefontein, 299
Makkawanstad, 605	Kaalfontein, 243

Waterval, 297	Rijgersbergen, 546
Quaggabult, 166	De Neckers Rust, 232
Quaggaspruit, 159	Jaagvlakte, 704
Karoospruit, 13	and

back to and including the farm Odendaals Rust, 162.

DISTRICT OF ROUXVILLE.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Rouxville.

From the North West beacon of the farm Arcadia, 160, thence along and including the farms

Arcadia, 160	Camelot, 395
Rosasfontein, 155	Highlands, 266
Constantia, 153	Lowlands, 503
Babel, 144	Wijnendal, 361
Mooimeisjesfontein, 163	Vredewater, 368
Elandsberg, 198	Lincelles, 282
Butata, 210	California, 150
Avalon, 196	Preshute, 308
Zwartfontein 409	Wahnattah, 363

From Wahnattah, 363, along Basutoland border line, and including the farms

Clitheroe, 403	Maghalleen, 287
Sedgemoor, 431	Vincennes, 353
Brandywine, 205	Aloepoort, 194
Bunkershill, 206	Roodewal, 330
Klaarwater, 276	Boomplaats, 219
Houdconstant, 257	Kornetspruit, 399
Nantes, 292	Zamenstroom, 397
Portersdale, 307	

From Zamenstroom, 397, following the course of the Orange River Westward to the farm Damfontein, 53, District Bethulie, at the junction of the Caledon and Orange Rivers, from Damfontein, 53, District Bethulie, at the junction of the Caledon and Orange Rivers, along the Caledon River back to and including the farm Arcadia, 160.

* DISTRICT OF SENEKAL.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Senekal.

DISTRICT KROONSTAD.

From the North West beacon of the farm, Palmietfontein, 302, thence along and including the farms,

Palmietfontein, 302	Batavia, 385
Grasfontein, 325	Groot Geluk, 551
Jaskraal, 656	Rietkuil, 745
Bankies, 815	Vlakvley, 559
Blesbokspruit, 340	Halfgekregen, 858
Blesbokfontein, 283	Vlakvley, 559
Beaucaire, 274	Grootspruit, 553
Eerlijkheid, 882	Bosfontein, 731

DISTRICT BETHLEHEM.

Florida	Zandrivier, 495
Middenin, 580	Alton, 447
Middelplaats, 579	Morgenzon, 3
Midden in, 580	Smitskop, 502
Florida	Bultfontein, 850
Tweepoort, 25	Zoetfontein, 237
Verrekijkerskop, 446	Uitkyk, 236
Leopardsfontein, 24	Langverwacht, 557
Wilgespruit, 942	Constantia, 214
Rosendal, 826	Pietersdal, 2
Welgevonden, 9	Ferndale, 251
Brakfontein, 827	Koekfontein Zuid, 359
Telegraaf, 559	

DISTRICT WINBURG.

Schurwekop, 944	Zuid Wonderkop, 166
Bezuidenhoutskraal, 184	Driefontein, 169
Bethel, 126	Braamboschfontein, 163
Morgenzon, 183	Geluk, 929
Bankspruit, 134	Smaldeel, 837
Niekerksrust, 157	Wolverand, 197
Vrede, 1041	Varschfontein, 198
Lessington	Rooipunt, 1145
Barberton	Mooihoek, 787
Kafferskraal, 189	Avondzon, 786
Goodhope, 1024	Silverstersvley, 996
Franshoek, 604	Goodhope, 997
Kafferskraal, 189	Wildebeestlaagte, 353
Noord Wonderkop, 457	Jagersvreugde, 191
Tobieskop, 806	Bella Vista

* As amended, see G. N. 2 of 1902.

Wildebeestkop, 547	Kafferfontein, 129
Bluegum, 534	Bronkhorstfontein, 101
Wildebeestkop, 468	Klein Bronkhorstfontein, 790
Kareebank Zuid, 599	Punt, 1126
Midden Kareebank, 107	Bronkhorstfontein Oost, 1125
Kareebank Noord, 598	De Grootspruit
Halfweg, 177	Platvoet, 1147
Spesbona, 1028	Ohio, 1146
Rietspruit, 147	Schaapplaats, 492
Meyerskraal, 600	Schietkop, 1018
Stoompomp, 415	Dina, 1017
Kransfontein, 102	Paardehoek, 1016
Welgund, 559	Vaalbank, 566
Gegund, 520	

DISTRICT KROONSTAD.

Wonderfontein, 539	Rooikraal, 766
back to and including Palmietfontein, 302.	

DISTRICT OF SMITHFIELD.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Smithfield.

DISTRICT CALEDON RIVER.

From the North West beacon of the farm Gelegenfontein, 69, thence along and including the farms,

Gelegenfontein, 69	Kaffirpoort, 52
Jakhalsfontein, 393	Gaanspoort, 24
Zypherfontein, 72	Cyferfontein, 259
Koetzees Post, 391	Highlands, 295
Ninavels Post, 387	Boesmansbank, 167
Zwavels Krans, 347	Klipbankfontein, 166
Dwarshoek, 392	Roodepoort, 124
Uitkyk, 15	Waschbank, 1. 9
Zuurspruit, 59	Menschberg, 287
Wildebeestfontein, 64	May Villa, 301
Lemonfontein, 367	Koppiesfontein, 120
Waschbank, 402	Driekoppen, 121
Rhebokfontein, 60	Schuinshoek, 268
Kopfontein, 400	Zuidberg, 252
Poortjesdam, 350	O. V. S. Paarl, 47
Leeuwfontein, 80	

From O. V. S. Paarl, 47, along the Caledon River to and including Ebenhaezer, 304.

Rooszijnplaats, 103	Boschplaat, 160
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Carmel, 208	Zandfontein, 4
Grysdam, 264	Breypaal, 76
Spionkop, 45	Poortje, 380
Klipfontein, 95	Rustpunt, 194
Alcocksfontein, 44	Badfontein, 258
Palmietfontein, 96	Vlasfontein, 260
Middelpost, 3	Stoltskraal, 276
Damfontein, 165	Grootfontein, 261
Geluk, 238	Klein Roodepoort, 379
Weltevreden, 418	Roodepoort, 68
Treurfontein(western half), 78	Stryfontein, 69

and back to and including Gelegfontein, 69.

DISTRICT OF SPRINGFONTEIN.

*Definition of the Boundary of the District of
Springfontein*

DISTRICT PHILIPPOLIS.

From the Western beacon of the farm Arabie, 136, on Orange River, thence along and including the farms

Petersvlei, 137	Alicedale, 130
Meyersfontein, 88	Tafelkop or Druivenfontein, 61
Annex Magersfontein, 96	Vleyplaats, 207
Blaauwboschhoek, 155	Slangfontein, 118
Bloedfontein, 120	Ventersdam, 104
Zwartfontein, 93	Vissershoeck West, 129
Renswoude, 163	De Hoek, 126
Loopfontein, 231	Vissershoeck, 56
Ongeluksfontein, 89	Pienaarsfontein Oost, 32
Klein Schietfontein, 95	Ruigtevlei, 159
Schietfontein, 186	Groenveld, 183
Klein Schietfontein, 95	Annex Damfontein, 196
Wilde Honderand, 215	Smitsfontein, 195
Joachimsfontein, 111	Vleiplaats, 152
Boesmansfontein, 6	
Tafelkop or Druivenfontein, 61	

DISTRICT BETHULIE.

Vlakfontein, 45	Grijskop, 217
Stinkfontein, 95	Spreeuwfontein, 87
Spreeuwfontein, 87	Hamelfontein, 183

Klein Marsfontein, 84	Vaalbank, 135
Klein Vlakfontein, 154	Stormfontein, 150
Paradys, 262	Diepfontein, 113
Langvley, 188	Middelfontein, 50
Klein Donkerpoort, 192	Strijfontein, 227
Blinkkrans, 189	Willoughby, 121
Hartebeesntfontein, 92	Rietpoort, 131
Kransfontein, 90	Open Ground
Kinderfontein, 133	Vredevlag, 253
Kinderfontein, 47	

From Vredevlag, 253, along the Caledon River to its junction with the Orange River, and thence along the Orange River Westward back to and including the farm Arabie, 136.

DISTRICT OF THABA 'NCHU.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Thaba 'Nchu.

DISTRICT BLOEMFONTEIN.

From the North West beacon of the farm Rust en Vrede, 642, along and including the farms

Rust en Vrede, 642	Wonderkop, 1011
Nooitgedacht, 361	Thaba Patchoa, 1096
Papjesleegte, 800	Leeuwdraai, 933
Papjesspruit, 74	Mokopo, 1032
Papjesvallei, 533	Commissiehoek, 1026
Schanskraal, 749	Klipfontein, 940
Kgalala, 1035	Vaalbank, 1093
Bofulo, 1031	Boven Logageng, 1129
Roodebult, 1027	Moroyane, 1033
Mokolobane, 925	Omrui, 1299
Lynplaats, 1137	Rosebank, 934
Uitkomst, 938	Niet Gegund, 935
Kaaldraai, 1138	Beestehoek, 452
Uitkomst, 938	Paul Smitsberg, 1216
Boesmanskop, 942	Kleinhoek, 1237
Linana, 449	Mooivlagte, 1219
Schaapwyding, 950	Rietpoort, 1005
Mafeteng, 1043	Ramoporoma, 1078
Phokoane, 1042	Papfontein, 1085
Lima, 939	Fonteindraai, 1144
Diephering, 1054	Grysfontein, 1084
Maseru, 1056	Palmietfontein, 1059
Hoepelrok, 1015	Ramalitse, 1016
Goschen, 1091	Mameno, 1010
Rapuiskop, 1082	Likhatlong, 1014
Brakfontein, 1124	Waterval, 1000

Brightside, 303 Morgenzon, 793
 Warm Kloof, 841 Salmonskraal, 1327
 and back to and including Rust en Vrede, 642.

DISTRICT OF VREDE.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Vrede.

DISTRICT VREDE.

From the North-West beacon of the farm Inloop, 298, on the Vaal River. Thence along the Vaal River in an Easterly direction to and including the farm Zamenkomst, 386. Thence from Zamenkomst, 386, along the Klip River in an Easterly direction to and including the farm Elandshoek, 358. From Elandshoek, 358, thence along and including the farms

Kleinefontein, 357	Uitval, 560
Hartebeestfontein, 259	Kalkfontein, 188
Spitskop, 258	Pampkop, 183
Bronkorstlaagte, 257	Kaffirstad, 168
Negenfontein, 251	Riviera, 171
Uithoek, 541	Leguansgat, 459
Amelia, 250	Tweede Slabbertshoek, 167
Allanvale, 249	Slabbertshoek, 166
Mooigenoeg, 366	De Molen, 389
Stillewoning, 365	Strydpoort, 164
Sneeuwberg, 254	Rietgat, 163
Geduld, 255	Beginsel, 82
Witzemberg, 257	The Level, 83
Manes Rust, 253	Weltevreden, 450
Draai Water, 252	Limegate, 108
Millvale, 363	Sweet Valley, 106
Cliffdale, 525	Sweet Water, 408
Giddys Home, 362	Zwagershoek, 498
Elandshoek, 246	Sugarloaf, 111
Boschhoek, 236	Schaaprand, 114
Boschfontein, 235	Grootspruit, 113
Boschfontein, 219	Beginsel, 434
Holnek, 216	Schoonheid, 117
Driehoek, 217	Clydesdale, 348
Driefontein, 214	Mooiheid, 301
Driehoek, 202	Mara, 302
Wolvegaten, 204	Springboklaagte, 387
Hendriksdeel, 203	Bloemfield, 316
Grootvallei, 561	Deeluit, 346
Welvaart, 567	Prospect, 299
Voorvaarts, 564	and

back to and including the farm Inloop, 298.

DISTRICT OF VREDEFORT.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Vredefort.

DISTRICT KROONSTAD.

From the junction of the Rhenoster and Vaal Rivers on the Western side of the farm Makstruisvogel, 124, and then along the Vaal River in an Easterly direction to the North-East beacon of Lauterwater, No. 107, district Heilbron, from thence along and including the farms

DISTRICT HEILBRON.

Driefontein, 510	Grootvlei, 62
Waagstuk, 509	Somerset, 193
Driefontein, 510	Marseilles, 126
Welgelegen, 432 (corner beacon)	Sahara, 190
	Prospect, 145
Zevenfontein, 258 (corner beacon)	Blaauwboschpoort, 30
	Leeuwspruit, 120
Saltberry Plain, 180	Weltevreden, 165
Roseberry Plain, 149	Honingkopjes, 80
Kronenbloem, 104	Roodepoort, 166
Odin, 436	

DISTRICT KROONSTAD.

Aankom, 269	Rondevallei, 90
Mahemspruit, 392	Roodepoort, 113
Viljoenslaagte, 940	Schietlaagte, 426
Boschjespruit, 376	Doornhoek, 857
Middelplaats, 790	Weltevreden, 428
Witterand, 126	Van Kollersfontein, 623
Wilgeboschdrift, 112	Witterand, 763
Rhebokfontein, 348	Klipplaatfontein, 619
Rhebokfontein West, 131	Makstruisvogel, 124
Vrolykheid, 331	

to the junction of the Rhenoster and Vaal Rivers on to the Western side of the farm Makstruisvogel, 124.

DISTRICT OF WEPENER.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Wepener

DISTRICT WEPENER.

From the North West beacon of the farm Wheelersrust, 151, thence along and including the farms,

Eerstegeluk, 257	Driefontein, 146
Blesbokfontein, 144	Morgenzon, 246

Weltevreden, 106	Overeenskomst, 224
Morgenzon, 246	Driehoek, 223
Corbanplein, 105	Piedmont, 222
Gelukskop, 107	Kromdraai, 221
Collingham, 160	Waschbank, 220
Daspoort, 108	Schrynderspost, 219
Driefontein, 109	Donkerpoort, 218
Geluk, 110	Gelegfontein, 217
Morgenzon, 739	Zamenloop, 215
Bushmansfontein, 228	

From Zamenloop, 215, thence along the Caledon River in a Southerly direction to and including the farm Aanvang, 1, thence along and including the farms,

Flodden, 37	Bagley, 12
Bannockburn, 211	Groot Bushmanskop, 41
Monrepos, 209	Thaba Indoda, 84
Findlayshope, 36	Naseby, 59
Tulbaghsvley, 17	Plassey, 65
Ventershoek, 102	Egmond, 30
Cavallo, 20	Sleepy Hollow, 76
Lyttleton, 92	Twelldale, 83
Breytaal, 15	Valkrans, 87
Salisbury, 82	Faniesfontein, 263
Yokohama, 101	Grootfontein, 264
Bultfontein, 103	Drachenstein, 262
Holywell, 42	Rolandseck, 68
Balmacara, 14	Poortje, 259
Ontevreden, 236	Mokari, 50
Runnymede, 72	

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Rietvley, 181	Kalkfontein, 141
Pisca, 190	Orlando, 111
Koudenberg, 188	Nooitgedacht, 127
Onverwacht, 130	Bloemfontein, 248
Jakhalsfontein, 132	Dalkies, 156
Echodale, 212	Wachtenbeetje, 152
Jakhalsfontein, 132	Ramakousvlakte, 153
Onverwacht, 130	Bushmanspoort, 155
Maidwell, 112	Wolvepan, 154

and back to and including Wheelersrust, 151.

* DISTRICT OF WINBURG.

Definition of the Boundary of the District of Winburg.

DISTRICT WINBURG.

From the North West beacon of the farm Delports Rust, 401, thence along and including the farms,

Delports Rust, 401	Schoonheid, 1109
Goedgedacht, 533	Kafferstrek, 1096
Rietpan, 1114	Kruisvley, 1095
De Hoop, 570	Klein Rietkuil, 174
Nooitgedacht, 394	Grootkuil, 995
Commandantspan Zuid, 142	Kaffirkop, 291
Commandantspan, 424	Rietkuil, 307
Pienaars Dam, 796	The Priory, 306
Vogelsrand, 794	Templemore, 308
Vredefontein, 418	Leyden, 317
Bloementuin, 803	Rietvley, 310
Welbemind, 1139	Massango, 311
Lekkerleven, 560	De Kleine Kriek, 295
Eerste Geluk, 951	Pitouts Mill, 783
Damplaäts, 949	Kabaa, 324
Mooipan, 948	Peru, 313
Groenpunt, 276	Cambuslan, 581
Bloemhoek, 441	Kambuisland, 42
Kopjieskraal, 955	Beste Hoop, 1118
Roodepoort, 419	Morning Star, 723
Open Ground	Fairland, 117
Coetzee's Rust, 1098	Bruiloft, 112
Steyns Rust, 595	Conzela, 584
Ekulu, 124	Milambi, 580
Springhaankop, 420	Rhebokberg, 602
Mynhardt's Rust, 933	Belmont, 601
Standvastigheid, 442	Monastery, 586
Welkomspuit, 192	Landskroon, 144
Wonderfontein, 710	The Mine, 315
Driefontein, 701	Louisdale, 314
Platkop, 658	Flora, 319
Spytfontein, 105	Zetland, 587
Doornberg, 384	Van Soelens Hoek, 590
Boschkloof, 754	Kromdraai, 916
Druipfontein, 54	Magermans Hoek, 588
Natal, 748	Klipschuur, 820
Zaaipunt, 1101	Danger Point, 488
Braunschweig, 1110	Havelok, 373

* As amended, see G. N. 266 of 1902.

Bellevue, 332	Oude Aanleg, 727
Mount Nelson, 330	Biessiebult, 90
The Retreat, 329	Mooiplaats, 526
Concordia, 374	Diepleegte, 530
Middenin, 404	John's Gift, 529
Plaats Japie, 1078	Nix, 557
Bluff Point, 327	Makauwpan, 555
Concordia, 374	Inloop, 1115
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Jagtkraal, 577	Paradys, 596
Welcome, 433	Uitval, 476
Patrysvlugt, 437	Tochgekrege, 47
Mooivley, 428	Picardi, 236
Schimpersvley, 679	Labori, 386
Vogelvlei, 1068	Tochgekrege, 47
Bredells Hoop, 243	Uitval, 476
Koornlande, 1088	Roodevallei, 377
Koppiesdam, 511	Kliprand, 818
Dwaalspruit, 288	Weltevreden, 481
Moeilykheid, 366	Paris, 493
Adaminafontein, 546	Varkenspan, 510
Lekkerleven, 776	Luxemburg, 238
Verkeerdeley, 59	Paardenveld, 466
Wildebeestfontein, 67	Dooran, 480
Kleinfontein, 859	Grootkuil, 272
Grootfontein, 861	Kotzees Vley, 565
Damfontein, 857	Taaiboschvallei, 273
Papkuilfontein, 73	Welgemoed, 274
Topfontein, 72	Welverdiend, 452
Olivenfontein, 74	Tochgekrege, 694
Pietersberg, 75	Welverdiend, 452
Cyferwater, 742	Verklaagvlakte, 573
Kleinvlei, 741	Tarentaal Kop, 563
Uithoek, 1091	Zandvliet, 113
Driekop Noord, 1089	Uitkyk, 908
Houtnek, 729	Glen Lynn, 832
De Nek, 785	

and back to and including the farm Delports Rust. 401

E. A. C. P.
10/4/05

